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VOLUME LXIII, NUMBER 19056

SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1995 • ELUL 1, 5755 • II RABIA 1, 1416

NIS 4.20 (EILAT NIS 3.60)

Shohat's new budget proposal contains tax hike

JOSE ROSENFELD

DESPITE Finance Minister Avraham Shohat's commitment not to raise taxes next year, the NIS 159.7 billion budget that he will present to the cabinet today includes a net tax hike of NIS 220 million.

On Friday, Shohat forwarded to the ministers his detailed proposal on how to carve out NIS 2.15b. from the various ministries' purses next year.

He made the task easier by shrinking the NIS 2.15b. cut into a NIS 1.7b. reduction, by means of a NIS 220m. tax increase and by cutting new spending by NIS 200m.

The main source for additional tax revenue is the cancellation of the tax credit that was given to married working women this year to compensate them for the higher health tax.

The Treasury justifies the revocation of the tax credit by saying the credit discriminates against single women.

To soften the blow, the Treasury proposes giving a tax credit point for each child instead of the current practice, where only every odd-numbered child entitles its mother to a tax credit point. The cancellation of the credit point for married women will increase taxes by about NIS 350m., while credits for every child will cost the Treasury NIS 100m. annually.

Some NIS 1.35b. of new spending which the cabinet already approved will only total NIS 1.15b. instead, according to the Treasury's proposal. It includes NIS 400m. for army redeployment, NIS 200m. in financial assistance to the defense industries, NIS 450m. to improve mortgage terms to the needy and immigrants and NIS 100m. to the Office of the Chief Scientist for industrial research and development.

Under the proposal, the security forces, including the IDF, the police and other forces will absorb the largest budget cuts, totaling NIS 610m. The army will reduce wages and employment conditions by NIS 375m. and the police and other forces by NIS 125m. In addition, the security forces will absorb an additional NIS 80m. cut and the police a NIS 30m. reduction.

The Treasury is proposing to cut NIS 134m. from the Health Ministry next year. Most of the amount, or NIS 100m. is a technical cut since it represents the government's participation in Kupat Holim Clalit's debt arrangement with its creditors. Out of the remaining NIS 34m. in cuts, NIS 9m. must come from physicians' salary reductions.

The Treasury also proposes cutting NIS 113m. from the Education Ministry; NIS 90m. from the Interior Ministry; NIS 88m. from the Justice Ministry; NIS 86m. from the Industry and Trade Ministry; NIS 35m. from the Labor and Social Affairs Ministry; NIS 21m. from the Religious Affairs Ministry, and NIS 25m. from the Absorption Ministry.

The annual tax cut of NIS 1.2b., which will be implemented starting next month, will be preserved next year. As a result, individuals grossing more than NIS 6,080 a month will have their tax burden reduced, as the 30% and 45% brackets will be broadened.

In addition, the government will cut corporate income taxes by 1%, completing its four-year program to bring down those taxes to 36%.

The Treasury will also implement a three-year program to allow the self-employed to have the same tax benefit for setting aside funds to a professional education fund (*keren hishulmu*).

On the other hand, the self-employed will have their tax deduction for National Insurance Institute payments from income that is not from work reduced to 50% of the amount paid from 64%.



An IDF officer leads away three suspects rounded up Friday following the siege of a Hebron house in which two members of a Hamas terror cell were killed. (Khaled Zighari)

Undercover unit kills two wanted Hamas gunmen in Hebron shootout

ALON PINKAS and news agencies

AN IDF undercover unit morning killed two wanted Hamas gunmen barricaded inside a house in Hebron early Friday morning. The two were central figures in Hamas's "Hebron Cell," which has now been all but eliminated, army sources said.

The Hebron cell's two leading figures, Taber Kafisha and Jihad Rulmah, were killed in the city in June.

Ibrahim Kawasme, 25, and Nasser Shehadeh, 22, both from the Hebron area, were killed following a short battle, after a long siege of the house in which they were hiding.

GSS agents learned of their presence in the Tuffah neighborhood of Hebron and the Central Command's Duvdevan unit, one of the army's two undercover units, was called in to capture them. At 3:30 Friday morning, the unit surrounded a white brick house owned by Ribhi Sultan. Sultan later said that the two forced their way into his house and that he had nothing to do with them.

Once the presence of the two wanted Hamas gunmen was confirmed, the army began a siege of the house aimed at forcing the two

out. At dawn, a heavy exchange of fire began. At some point one of the gunmen attempted to flee the house but was shot dead by soldiers as he descended the stairs leading to the house's garden. The second was killed while in the house, although soldiers avoided storming the house. The house was later demolished.

"Apprehending the two is a major success for the security forces," OC Central Command Maj.-Gen. Ilan Biran said at the scene. "They are known to have planned several attacks against Israelis, and were continuing the activities of Kafisha and Rulmah."

"I want to repeat and emphasize that this war has not ended, is not complete. And it is a total war," Biran added.

Foreign press reports later quoted army officers denying suggestions that the Duvdevan soldiers were ordered not to take prisoners. The army also rounded up several other suspects for questioning. Kawasme was one of the Islamic extremists

deported to Lebanon in 1992, but returned in December 1993 and has been involved since then in Hamas activities. He has been wanted for the last two months for activity in Izzadin Kassam, Hamas's military arm. Shehadeh has been arrested three times in the past, and was wanted since May for membership in Izzadin Kassam.

Soldiers recovered several rifles, hand grenades and a pistol. Hebron was sealed off throughout the siege and until Friday afternoon.

PLO head Yasser Arafat's spokesman Marwan Kanafani said the PLO would ask Israel for an explanation. "The Palestinian Authority does not accept in principle physical liquidation and using violence before ascertaining the facts," he said.

At the Shehadeh home in Hebron, Nader's relatives danced and played musical instruments when they heard of his death.

"Honor has entered my house," his mother, Hoda, told Reuters. "I am awaiting patiently official news that my son is a martyr. This is as if it is Nader's wedding day."

Former SS officer accepts extradition to Germany

BUENOS AIRES (AP) - Former SS Capt. Erich Priebke, arrested late Friday at the request of the German government, will comply with the request for his extradition, his lawyer said Friday.

"We will appear in court on Monday to say that we accept the extradition request from Germany," lawyer Pedro Bianchi told the *Dinero* y Noticias news agency.

"Then it will just be a matter of getting the plane tickets and police custody," he added, saying he had "complete faith" in the German justice system.

Priebke's arrest came one day after he was released from 14 months under house arrest. An appeals court voted Wednesday 2-1 to overturn his extradition to Italy, where he faces charges of participating in a massacre.

Judge Leonidas Molde told reporters Friday that Priebke had been placed under house arrest after Germany requested his "immediate extradition." Priebke's son,

Jorge, said his 82-year-old father had been left speechless by the new arrest order: "It was as if a bucket of water had fallen on him," he said.

Earlier in the day, a detention request was made verbally to the Argentine Foreign Ministry by German Consul Klaus Koepke, an official statement said.

Priebke has admitted to participating in the 1944 massacre of 335 Italian civilians in the Ardeatine Caves outside Rome. He maintains he was simply obeying Adolf Hitler's orders that 10 people be executed for each of 32 German soldiers killed in a partisan bombing in Nazi-occupied Italy.

Priebke said last month his task was to "erase" names of victims from a list as they were led with their hands tied into the caves for execution. Italian authorities have said the victims included at least 70 Jews, several priests and a 14-year-old boy. Priebke has admitted to killing one person himself.

PA getting 8 more spheres of control

JON IMMANUEL

ISRAEL is to sign over eight spheres of civil authority to the Palestinian Authority today in a Cairo ceremony, but the PA will formally take responsibility at the end of next month, an Israeli spokesman said. The spheres are labor, commerce and industry, gas and fuel, insurance, postal services, agriculture, statistics and local government, the government coordinator's office said.

This will bring to 13 the number of spheres already transferred, including health, education, tourism, social welfare and taxation. The remaining 27 or so will be debated in Eilat talks.

The exact location of the ceremony is being withheld by Israel for security reasons. The two teams will be headed by Government Coordinator Maj.-Gen. Oren Shachor and PA Civil Affairs Minister Jamil Tarif.

Talks resume in Eilat today on the interim phase accord, which is not expected to be completed for at least two weeks. A signing ceremony is tentatively scheduled for September 7 in Washington.

US admiral warns Iraq of 'great tragedy'

ABOARD USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN (AP) - The US Navy commander in the Gulf warned Iraq yesterday that it faced a "great tragedy" if it makes any threatening moves because the Americans have improved their military capability in the region. "Although Iraq has rebuilt its capability, it will suffer greatly at the hand of much improved American forces," Vice Adm. Scott Redd told reporters aboard the aircraft carrier Abraham Lincoln cruising in the Gulf off Kuwait.

He spoke as three US ships loaded with tanks, artillery and other heavy weapons sailed northward up the Gulf yesterday amid the American deployment to counter unusually high military activity inside Iraq. Redd, who commands the newly reconstituted Fifth Fleet, said Washington is responding to Iraq's increased military capabilities with a series of "defensive actions," that include the positioning of heavy weapons for ground forces. This is aimed at shortening the response time "in case of land combat," he said.

US officials said the three ships

which arrived in the Gulf on Friday will be followed by at least four more in the next few days. The ships carry heavy weapons and equipment for a 17,000-man Marine expeditionary force and a 5,000-man army brigade.

Equipment for an armored brigade has been pre-positioned in Kuwait for some time, and Qatar is reported to have agreed to do the same, although as far as is known no weapons have been stockpiled there yet.

Compared to the weeks it took to deploy similar-sized forces in 1990 after Iraq invaded Kuwait, "our response time is substantially improved," Redd noted. The US ordered the precautionary moves after detecting unusually widespread military movements in Iraq following the August 8 defection of Lt.-Gen. Hussein Kamel Hassan, Saddam Hussein's son-in-law and the former head of Iraq's weapons programs.

"There are individual movements by the Iraqi forces which in itself is not significant, but when taken in aggregate they cause concern," Redd explained.

PA refuses to extradite two Hamas terrorists

JON IMMANUEL

A PALESTINIAN Security Court, operating for the first time in Jericho, sentenced two Hamas terrorists yesterday to long jail terms.

Following the swift trial, Palestinian officials said they would not extradite the men to Israel if requested to do so, even if it meant continuation of a closure imposed by Israel on the Palestinian Authority enclave.

The IDF said it was lifting a closure imposed on Judea and Samaria after the Jerusalem suicide bombing on Monday, but the Jericho closure would continue.

The two men sentenced yesterday were Abdel-Majid Dadein, who received a 12-year sentence, and Rushdi Khatib, sentenced to seven years. They were considered long sentences for convictions of Hamas terrorists.

The Palestinian Authority has never used the security court in Jericho before. It was established in Gaza in February mainly to convict attackers of Israelis and has been activated after each suicide bombing. The PA has never extradited anyone wanted by Israel for attacks on Israelis.

Palestinian officials said they would reject Israeli demands that the two be turned over. "They were sentenced and they will stay in jail in Jericho," Minister of Local Government Affairs Saeb Erakat, a Jericho resident, told reporters after the weekly Palestinian Authority cabinet meeting in the Gaza Strip.

The connection between Dadein and Khatib and the Jerusalem bus bombing was not made clear. The Jericho prosecutor, Yusef Bishtawi, said they were in Jericho for at least two months and "were not directly linked to the bus bombings." They were sentenced for "harming the security of the Palestinian National Authority" and for "propaganda hostile to the peace process."

Another security official in Jericho said the two were believed to be members of the cell which planned the Jerusalem and Ramat Gan bombings. This was confirmed by Jericho Palestinian Police chief Maj.-Gen. Haj Isma-

il Jabr, but their exact role was not disclosed.

The two were arrested Thursday morning by Palestinian police after the Israeli security forces gave their names and information about their activities to Yasser Arafat, one high-ranking Palestinian security source said. The time elapsing from their arrest to their conviction was swift even by the security courts' standards.

Jericho Preventive Security Service head Col. Jibril Rajoub, whose job it is to help thwart attacks against Israelis, expressed doubt that any Hamas bombers were operating from Jericho or seeking refuge there. "Hamas is a popular movement which is present everywhere," he said. "We have an agreement with them not to operate in Jericho or out of Jericho. Hamas has respected this agreement."

Israel had not publicly identified Dadein, from Hebron, and Khatib, as being on their wanted list. The only suspect Israel has publicly expressed interest in is Muhdi a-Din Sharif, whom the General Security Service identified in a news conference Wednesday as a leading cell member who delivered explosives to the bombers and was not caught in the roundup of the cell a week ago. The GSS said it believed he fled to Jericho, and the security services there said they were looking for him.

Israel announced last Wednesday it had captured cell leader Abdel Nasser Issa and 29 other Hamas members who may have been connected with suicide bombings.

The closure in Jericho was beginning to take its toll on the city's 30,000 residents. Clerical workers from Jerusalem who arrived there six days ago have been unable to return home and have been sleeping in the homes of relatives or friends. Ambulances, though sometimes allowed to leave with urgent medical cases for hospitals in Jerusalem, have been forced to wait for an hour or more at the checkpoints, local residents say. Lania Lahoud contributed to this report.

Bus bombing victim identified

BILL HUTMAN

THE body of the fourth victim of last Monday's Jerusalem bus bombing was identified over the weekend as Hannah Naeh, a 45-year-old mother of two from the capital's Kiryat Moshe neighborhood.

Family members went to the National Institute for Forensic Medicine at Abu Kabir on Friday and identified the body, police said.

Naeh was divorced, lived alone, and was not in close contact with her family, police sources said, explaining why it took so long for family members to come forward. Police released a morgue photograph of her on Thursday, which appeared in Friday's newspapers.

Five people, including the suicide bomber, were killed in the Ramot Eshkol bombing.

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B'tselem demands PA, human rights groups condemn Rajoub's remarks on fieldworker

THE Israeli human rights organization B'tselem has called on other human rights groups and the Palestinian Authority to condemn remarks by Jericho Preventive Security Service head Col. Jibril Rajoub, who accused fieldworker Bassem Eid of being an "Israeli police agent."

Rajoub's remarks were printed in Arabic newspapers in Israel after B'tselem published its report, "Neither Law nor Justice," at a news conference Thursday. The report sharply criticized the use of torture and arbitrary arrest by members of the Preventive Security Service. Eid collected most of the testimony.

It was the first time that B'tselem, established to monitor Israeli abuses of Palestinians during the intifada, had tackled human rights abuses under the Palestinian Authority. It did so after deciding that its mandate was "the Israeli-occupied territories," and that the Preventive Security was working in coordination with Israel in those territories. The report also criticized Israel for overlooking the abuses of Jibril's agents, except in Jerusalem.

The charge of being a police agent or a collaborator could expose Eid, a resident of the Shuafat refugee camp in Jerusalem, to arrest or physical danger himself.

JON IMMANUEL

Eid said he was aware of the risks of being associated with the report before it was published. An official of the PA Information Ministry in Ramallah asked him not to go ahead with the news conference or at least not to appear there himself.

The Palestinian Authority attacked the B'tselem report for "containing many mistakes," but refrained from personal attacks on the integrity of its compilers.

PA Minister of Planning and International Cooperation Nabil Shaath noted that B'tselem, which usually criticizes Israeli

occupation practices, "has a very important function and its reports cannot be ignored."

B'tselem contacted several human rights organizations on Friday, including Amnesty International, The Carter Center and Reporters Without Frontiers, and asked them to intervene.

Human Rights Watch sent a sharp letter to PA Chairman Yasser Arafat, saying:

"We urge you to instruct Col. Rajoub to retract immediately and publicly his unsubstantiated allegation... and direct your attention to the findings of the new

report."

"If any harm is caused to Mr. Eid we shall consider this the responsibility of the PNA in general and the Preventive Security Services in particular," B'tselem Executive Director Yizhar Be'er wrote in a letter to Arafat.

In Israel, the Arab Association of Human Rights, headed by Mansour Kadosh, attacked Rajoub's "police agent" comment in a cable TV program broadcast in northern Israel.

"A state of democracy and law has to express understanding of all criticism by human rights groups in it," he said.

Rajoub himself was unrepen-

tant yesterday. "Eid is an abject liar and an agent of the Israeli police. I was the first to denounce many acts that he connected the Preventive Security with."

"He and B'tselem know that Ahmad Tabouk is wanted by the Preventive Security Service and that we do not include such people like him," he said.

Tabouk from Nabli was identified by B'tselem as being one of the most abusive interrogators.

In the past B'tselem has been accused by some Israeli sources on the right of being on the PLO payroll for its condemnation of Israeli human rights violations in the territories.

Rabin: End debate on GSS methods

News Agencies

FORMER General Security Service head Ya'acov Perry said on Friday that the GSS head should be given greater latitude in permitting certain interrogation methods than he is today.

Speaking to Channel 2 news on Friday, Perry said that given such latitude, the GSS head might have used a different method of questioning Hamas member Abdel Issa, who was arrested last Saturday night, and who eventually provided information about the Ramat Gan and Jerusalem suicide bombers.

Earlier, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin called for the legal and security establishments to stop arguing in public over interrogation measures used by police on Palestinian terrorists.

On Thursday, ministers decided not to sanction easier use by the General Security Service of interrogation methods such as "shaking" suspects, believed to have caused the death of a detainee earlier this year.

"The prime minister and Justice Minister David Liba'i both call for a stop to the argument being conducted publicly between the security and the legal establishment on the methods of interrogation of the GSS," a statement issued Friday by Rabin's office said.

"It could result in the disclosure of security secrets which would assist the terrorists."

The cabinet discussion was part of a wider debate of how far interrogators should go in squeezing information out of suspected terrorists to try and stem a wave of suicide bombings that have killed over 80 Israelis.

Palestinians and human rights groups term methods already in use torture.

Policeman says doctor abused him verbally

BILL HUTMAN

A POLICEMAN injured by anti-government demonstrators Thursday said he was later verbally abused and his treatment delayed by a doctor at Hadassah University Hospital, Ein Kerem.

Police sources said the emergency room doctor allegedly told him "the Nazis also complained they were following orders," and asked him: "Are you satisfied with the injury you have done to the demonstrators?" in reference to the protesters injured.

Jerusalem police chief Cmdr. Arye Amit has asked for a meeting today with the hospital director to inquire about the complaint filed by the policeman, who serves in the city's anti-riot squad.

A hospital spokesman strongly rejected the allegations. "We want to make clear the hospital treats wounded according to the severity of their situation, and without any relation to their nationality, religious, or politics," he added in a statement.

Historian: Some 200 Israeli POWs killed by Egyptians in 1973

TRYING to right the balance in the war crimes dispute with Egypt, an Israeli historian said Friday that some 200 Israeli prisoners were killed by Egyptian troops in the Yom Kippur War.

Bar-Ilan University historian Arye Yitzhaki had earlier been one of those who had fueled the debate on alleged IDF atrocities, when he said that, based on army documents, he believed some 1,000 Egyptians were killed by Israeli soldiers in the Six Day War, after they had already surrendered.

Yitzhaki said Friday that when he heard that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak had demanded war-crimes trials for the soldiers responsible for these killings, he wrote a letter to the Egyptian leader in which he detailed 10 incidents in which Israeli captives were killed by Egyptian soldiers in 1973.

One Israeli veteran said he saw eight captured comrades being bayoneted and shot to death by Egyptian soldiers in 1973.

"I can still hear their terrible screams," David Abudaram, 48, of Kfar Sava told the Associated Press. His story was published Friday in the Jerusalem weekly *Yerushalayim*, along with those of several other veterans.

Reports of IDF atrocities surfaced earlier this month when retired brigadier-general Arye Bilo admitted that in the 1956 Sinai Campaign, he shot and killed 49 Egyptian prisoners because he didn't have enough men to guard them.

Several veterans then came forward with accounts of POW killings by Israeli soldiers. Historians said that such killings were carried out in all of the Arab-Israeli wars, though the scope of the killings remains unclear.

Yitzhaki said that in his letter to Mubarak, he said that it would be better for both sides not to revive the past.

"We are now in a time of peace, let's wipe out the terrible past," Yitzhaki said he wrote in the letter he handed to Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed Bas-

simony on Thursday.

Yitzhaki said that based on army documents, some 200 Israelis were killed by Egyptians in 1973 after they had already surrendered. In his letter to Mubarak, he detailed 10 different incidents in which a total of 80 Israelis were killed.

The historian also said that dozens of other Israeli prisoners were beaten and mistreated in Egyptian captivity.

Abudaram was one of those captured in 1973 and held by Egypt for two months. The reserve paratrooper said he and some 20 comrades were ambushed by Egyptian troops about 20 km. south of Port Said.

"Most of us were badly hurt, and so we decided to give ourselves up. We raised our arms and ran toward the Egyptians," Abudaram, 48, of Kfar Sava, told AP.

Abudaram was hurt in the right shoulder and could only raise his left arm as he ran toward an Egyptian soldier.

"I had my left arm high in the air but when I approached him he tried to shoot me. He pulled the trigger, but his rifle jammed and so I ran toward another group of Egyptian soldiers escorting more POWs," Abudaram said.

As Abudaram stood with a group of prisoners, Egyptian soldiers herded together a second group of Israeli captives.

"Some [Israelis] were lying down, others stood up in a line, and I saw the Egyptian soldiers stab them with bayonets and then shoot them. I saw at least eight of my comrades murdered right there in the field," Abudaram said.

The *Yerushalayim* article also contained transcripts of taped testimony Abudaram and others had given to senior officers in May 1974, shortly after their release from captivity.

Abudaram said he wanted to speak out sooner but was under army orders not to do so.

"We were told not to say anything about the killings. When we protested, we were told that those were the orders," Abudaram said.



Stevie Wonder accepts a keffiyeh from PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's adviser Dr. Ahmed Tibi at Tibi's home Friday. (Yitzhak Harari)

Japan will send troops to Golan next year

TOKYO (Reuters) - Japan will send troops to the Golan Heights next year to take part in UN peacekeeping operations there, a Japanese Socialist party spokesman said on Friday.

The executive board of Prime Minister Tomichi Murayama's Socialist party approved the plan, Japan's first such undertaking in the Middle East, paving the way for a formal cabinet decision on Tuesday, the spokesman said.

The Socialists had been blocking the plan on grounds that it would violate Japan's controversial 1992 Peacekeeping Operations Act, which bans Japanese troops from taking part in "combat roles" separating two warring factions.

Under the plan, Japanese army troops would replace Canadian troops and take on a limited transport role in the area under the UN Disengagement Observer Force.

Murayama was to formally announce the plan after the cabinet meeting Tuesday. Murayama was also expected to inform leaders of Middle Eastern countries when he visits the region next month. Details of his tour have not been finalized.

It would be Japan's fourth dispatch of troops to help in UN peacekeeping or refugee aid programs, after Cambodia, Mozambique and Rwanda.

Stevie's wonderful, says Tibi

SINGER Stevie Wonder visited Dr. Ahmed Tibi, a close adviser of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, in Tibi's home in Beit Hanina, north of Jerusalem, Friday, bringing a message of hope that "Palestinians and Israelis can be as one."

"I just wanted to say that we all love Stevie and we are very pleased that he is here in East Jerusalem [sic]," Tibi said, holding hands with the music idol as the two sat on the couch.

"He is loved by all, Israelis and Palestinians, Jews and Arabs. He is the symbol of struggle for equality, peace and freedom and we are very proud that you are here," he added. "We like your songs and we like you."

Tibi presented Wonder with a handmade plaque made out of sea shells depicting Al-Aksa Mosque.

"I hope that I can continue, through the messages of my songs, lyrically as well as the posi-

tions that I take, that I will always represent what is in my belief... and that is unity and world peace and love between people," Wonder said.

"We are here to help in the peace process. It is going to inspire songs for years to come, obviously," he said. Wonder is here for two concerts.

Tibi later told AP that when he spoke to Wonder privately, "I told him, 'I just want to say we love you.'"

Suha Arafat: Next child in Jerusalem

PARIS (Reuters) - The wife of PLO leader Yasser Arafat, who wants their newborn baby to be a symbol of peace in the Middle East, suggested on Friday that their next child might be born in Jerusalem.

Suha Arafat, 32, who gave birth to a baby girl named Zahwa last month in Paris, said it would have been "extraordinary" to have given birth in Jerusalem but decided it was impossible.

She said she wants Zahwa to grow up as a symbol of peace

between Arabs and Jews.

"I hope that the next child will have a free and independent state. In that case I could go to Ramallah or to Jerusalem and give birth there," she told France Inter radio in an interview.

She reiterated her reasons for giving birth in France, saying there was a lack of hospital facilities in the Gaza Strip and her elderly father was in Paris.

She also said her 65-year-old husband was a tender and sensitive man who had long been mis-

represented as a cold guerrilla.

"There is a general tendency to portray the most important people in history as hard people," she said.

"For years he was being presented as the guerrilla and then suddenly this terrorist was in Oslo getting the Nobel Prize," she said.

She expressed understanding for Arafat's commitment to the Palestinian cause. "If he is away, I understand. If he doesn't have time for me, I understand."

Syrian foreign minister slams Oslo accord

OSLO (Reuters) - Syria said on Friday the Oslo accord had resulted in a maze of new negotiations that threatened to strengthen the hand of opponents to peace in the Middle East.

"We had our own reservations about the Oslo agreement from the beginning," Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Shara said of the

accord.

"We said the agreement would be an endless negotiation because each provision would need another negotiation and each agreement emerging from that original agreement would need further negotiation," said Shara, who was in Oslo for talks with his Norwegian counterpart Bjørn Tore Godal.

"Meanwhile the opponents of peace might gain strength because the longer the peace process takes, the shorter peoples' patience will be..." he told reporters.

Shara, in Oslo on the last leg of a five-day tour of Scandinavia, said many people would lose hope in achieving peace and the peace camp would be weakened instead of strengthened.

Shara said he did not see any end to the deadlock in the near term "because the obstacles on the way of the Syrian-Israeli track are tremendous and at the moment Israel seems not ready to continue the negotiations."

South Korean defense minister arrives today

Jerusalem Post Staff

SOUTH Korean Defense Minister Lee Yang So arrives here today as the guest of Prime Minister and Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Lee, making his first visit here, will be received at the Defense Ministry, and will be briefed on the peace process and on the local

defense industry.

He will visit Jerusalem, Nazareth and Masada, as well as several defense plants.

Lee will be accompanied by his wife and senior Korean officers and defense ministry officials.

The visit follows Rabin's trip to South Korea last December.

To Fiona Sharpe and Winston Pickett
Our heartfelt condolences on the passing
of your beloved daughter

ZOE ALEXANDRA PICKETT

The management and staff of
The Jerusalem Post

We sorrowfully announce the passing in New York of our
beloved father and grandfather

Rabbi Dr. ISAAC LEWIN,
of blessed memory

Gifted scholar, statesman, educator and community leader.
Services today at The Shamgar Chapel in Romema
at 8:00 p.m., followed by interment on Har Hazeitim.

Nathan, Rikdi, Naftali,
Alyza and Na'ama

To mark the 30th day after the death of

AYAL WEILL 77
son of Asher and Ariela

we will visit his grave at Har Hamenuhot, Jerusalem,
at 4:00 p.m., on Tuesday, Aug. 29. At 8:00 p.m.
a memorial meeting will be held at the Society for the
Protection of Nature in Israel,
Heleni Hamalka Street (near the Russian Compound).

The Family

Our beloved

GOLD GOODMAN
has passed away in old age.

The funeral will take place today, Sunday,
August 27, 1995, at 5 p.m. at Savoyon Cemetery

Shiva 85/4 Rechov Hagallil, Givat Savoyon

Deeply mourned by her children,
grandchildren and great-grandchildren,
Alan and Leika Goodman and family
Lawrence and Lynn Goodman and family

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Croatian truce holds, but peace chances slim

SNJEZANA VUKIC
ZAGREB

CROATIA'S army and the rebel Serbs it fought back to a scrap of land near Serbia's border began observing a truce yesterday, although new fighting appeared likely. Croatia's president said his troops would take back that territory — by force, if necessary.

The agreement, signed Friday, went into effect at noon yesterday. UN officials said it seemed to be holding hours later. It is meant to control the tension that followed Croatia's recent recapture of most rebel-held territories, and skirmishes between the government army and rebels holding a patch of land in eastern Croatia and, perhaps, lead to a permanent settlement.

The chance of lasting peace remained slim, however, with the rebels continuing to hold out for the right to join with Serbia proper and Croatia unwilling to lose the territory. The area, known as eastern Slavonia, borders on Serbia, which forms the majority of Yugoslavia. The Yugoslav army might intervene militarily if Croatia tried to retake it by force.

A rebel official, Milan Milonovic, said his side was ready to settle for the temporary status of a UN administered zone, but only if guaranteed a referendum to decide whether or not to join Serbia. That is something Croatia is unlikely to agree to — the region was predominantly Croat before Serb rebels took it in 1991, but its new Serb majority likely would vote to become part of Serbia.

Even before the truce took effect, President Franjo Tudjman, his popularity high in the wake of the Croatian offensive early this month, served notice he was ready for more war to regain eastern Slavonia.

En route to Knin, on the first

regular train since Serbs took that city in 1991, he declared: "What has remained in Serb hands, we shall liberate in the coming months, through negotiations or through force."

The rebels initially took a third of Croatia in 1991, when they rebelled against Croatia's declaration of independence from Yugoslavia and fought the fledgling government army with the backing of the powerful Yugoslav army.

The Croatian army, much stronger and better organized than four years ago, retook some of the land in early May and most of the rest early this month.

Tudjman, alluding to accusations from other governments and human rights organizations that his soldiers committed atrocities while and after retaking the Serb-held territories, condemned the "excesses" of his soldiers earlier yesterday.

But he said they were committed by individuals defying orders for restraint.

In Washington, the new US diplomatic delegation was preparing to resume its shuttle to reach a settlement in Bosnia. But Assistant Secretary of State Richard Holbrooke warned success could continue to be elusive.

Holbrooke's delegation, which leaves today for Paris, is to meet with Bosnia's president and allied governments and then travel to the Balkans at midweek with the new peace plan for ending the 40-month-long war.

"I'm not going to predict success. The success chance is pretty small," Holbrooke said.

In Gorazde, east of Sarajevo, more peacekeepers prepared to leave, with a convoy scheduled for today to take them out of the UN "safe zone." (AP)



New Zealander Sarah McNab tests an inflatable dinghy belonging to the Greenpeace ship 'Rainbow Warrior' on Friday as it leads a flotilla which set out from Auckland to Mururoa atoll to protest French nuclear testing. (Reuters)

Hillary Clinton to attend women's conference in China

WASHINGTON (AP) — Hillary Rodham Clinton will attend a UN-sponsored women's conference in China early next month now that China has removed what had been the major obstacle to her trip, the White House announced.

The first lady is to spend two days in China and speak at the conference in Beijing. She is the honorary chair of the US delegation to be led by UN Ambassador Madeleine Albright.

Mrs. Clinton's acceptance of the invitation was announced during President Clinton's visit to Yellowstone National Park. The first family is vacationing in Wyoming.

"The conference presents a significant opportunity to chart further gains in the status of women," said a statement released by the press office.

Expressing particular interest in protecting human rights of women, strengthening families and improving health care, the statement said, "The first lady's attendance reflects the

profound commitment of the United States to ensure that the conference endorses all of these goals."

She will attend the conference Sept. 5-6, the statement said. Tentative plans for a visit to Mongolia have been scrapped because of lack of planning time, officials said.

US policy-makers had struggled for weeks over whether Mrs. Clinton should go to Beijing. China's freeing of Chinese-American human rights activist Harry Wu tipped the scales in the trip's favor, the officials said.

The White House was seeking to keep the announcement of the trip decision as low key as possible to deflect suggestions that a deal had been struck with China. Administration officials insisted none had.

Deep differences still remain with Beijing over human rights, trade, nuclear testing and other issues. Even so, China's decision to expel Wu rather than keep him in prison was seen

here as a clear goodwill gesture on the part of a Beijing government eager to repair deteriorating US-Chinese relations.

Albright, at the United Nations, said there was no quid pro quo in Mrs. Clinton's decision.

She said that while Wu's release "does in fact remove an obstacle in our relationship with the Chinese," other issues remain such as human rights, nuclear testing and trade.

Clinton's national security adviser, Anthony Lake, talked by phone with both Wu and his wife, Ching-Lee, said White House spokesman Mike McCurry.

"It was an emotional call in which Mr. Wu expressed his deep gratitude to the president and to the Clinton administration for their support while he was held in chains," McCurry said.

Mrs. Wu also told Lake she no longer has any objections to

Mrs. Clinton's participation in the women's conference, McCurry said.

Plan Bet-2005/6/Bet Mem (Ramat Beit Hakerem) Notice regarding Plan giving instructions for Unification and Redivision of Plots

To: The Following Owners of Plots whose names appear in the Land Registry at the Jerusalem Land Registry Office

Name	Passport	Block	Parcels	Remarks
Levy, Ethel	Italian L863926	30337	15, 16, 17	Part
		30338	18, 20, 64, 65, 66, 88	Part
Pardo, Tanya	Canadian EJ416410	30337	15, 16, 17	Part
		30338	18, 20, 64, 65, 66, 88	Part
Zadik, David	Iranian 1417713	30337	7, 11, 12, 29, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82	Part
Klein, Hanna	Austrian R-0992391	30338	74, 76, 78, 82	Part
Klak (Klach), Shmuel	5398656	30337	15, 16, 17	Part
		30338	18, 20, 64, 65, 66, 88	
Sh. Cohen, Daniel	American citizen	30338	7, 11, 12, 29, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82	Part
Sh. Cohen, Ya'acov	British citizen	30338	7, 11, 12, 29, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82	Part
Storch, Yosef	Belgian S-032013	30338	7, 11, 12, 29, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82	Part
Stembuch, Michael	Swiss 7438849	30338	7, 11, 12, 29, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82	Part

WHEREAS you are registered in the Land Register as having rights in the land, shown on Jerusalem Local Master Plan Bet-2005/6/Bet Mem (hereunder, "the Plan") which also contains instructions regarding unification and redivision of the plots

YOU ARE INFORMED by this notice that, after hearing objections to the Plan, the Jerusalem District Residential and Industrial Building Committee made decisions on November 23, 1994, and December 19, 1994, which have been submitted to the Residential and Industrial Building Committee, Jerusalem District, and to the Jerusalem Regional Committee for Planning and Construction, under the following heads:

1. Valuation Leveling Schedule for the Plan, hereunder "the Leveling Schedule"
2. An amendment to the Plan, the effect of which is to change residential plots into a special commercial and protected housing zone, in a new plot, No. 200 - In Block 30163, parts of Parcels 86, 88

In Block 30164, parts of Parcels 154, 162, 171

You may peruse the above valuation and leveling schedule and amendment to the Plan, at times when the offices of the above committees are open.

Anyone who has rights in land affected by the Plan, and who considers himself disadvantaged by the valuation leveling schedule, is entitled to submit objections to the schedule.

Furthermore - anyone with rights under Sections 100 or 106 (Bet) of the Building and Planning Law 1965 may submit objections to the above amendment.

Such objections to the valuation leveling schedule and/or the amendment to the Plan may be submitted, only within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice in the press; objections should be submitted to the Residential and Industrial Building Committee, Jerusalem District, 1 Shlomzion Hamalka, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-290222.

Objections to the valuation leveling schedule and/or the Plan, as detailed above, will not be accepted for consideration, unless they are submitted in writing, with detailed reasons for the objection, and accompanied by a declaration, validating the truth of the facts, on which the objection is based.

Ellahu Sulassa, Chairman, Residential and Industrial Building Committee Jerusalem District

Only 47 Rwandan refugees go home

GISENYI, Rwanda (Reuters) — Only 47 Rwandan Hutu refugees agreed to leave Zaire voluntarily yesterday, bringing the UN's repatriation plan to a virtual halt.

They squeezed into a single truck for the short trip from Mugunga camp near Goma, eastern Zaire, across the frontier into Rwanda at Gisenyi.

The UN refugee agency UNHCR, having negotiated the suspension of Zaire's forced expulsions of thousands of refugees, has found fewer than 300 volunteers for repatriation since the operation began on Friday.

About one million Hutu refugees remain inside Zaire and unless the pace of voluntary returns speeds up UN officials fear Zairean troops could go back on the offensive.

"We left because next time the Zairean soldiers will come," Jean-Pierre Gasasina, a mechanic, told reporters at Gisenyi.

"I made my own decision to come back...there are many people who want to return," he said.

Three empty UN trucks and a bus waited outside Mugunga camp all morning but no refugees climbed aboard.

"The refugees are tired. They need time," UNHCR repatriation officer Ivan Sturm said.

The Hutu fled Rwanda last year, fearing the Tutsi-led Rwandan Patriotic Front which seized power in July would take revenge for the genocide of up to a million Tutsis and moderate Hutus in the previous three months.

Zaire began the forced expulsions after complaining for

months the international community was not doing enough to help it shoulder the refugee burden.

UNHCR officials were hoping Zaire would not resume forced expulsions before talks due tomorrow between UNHCR head Sadako Ogata and Zairean Prime Minister Kengo wa Dondo.

The talks were supposed to be held in Kinshasa but UN sources said yesterday they had been switched to Geneva, where the refugee agency has its headquarters.

Zaire's expulsions dumped 15,000 refugees along Rwanda's borders over four days before they were suspended on Thursday.

But the voluntary UN programme has only been able to send home about 200 on Friday and 47 yesterday.

Despite the tiny trickle, some UNHCR officials insisted there was a pro-return momentum. Patrick de Souza, the agency's head in the Bukavu area said he was "very optimistic" that 3,000 Hutus would agree to leave in a convoy tomorrow.

The Kigali government, rejecting calls to share power with Hutu exiles, says it will never negotiate with killers.

UN officials blame extremists in the camps for the refusal to go home, saying they spread rumors about the brutal welcome the Tutsis are preparing.

But many of the refugees are killers and the innocent fear there will be random reprisals. Rwanda's prisons are stuffed with 50,000 Hutu inmates, accused of genocide and other crimes.

Mother Teresa celebrates 85th birthday

CALCUTTA (AP) — Mother Teresa celebrated her 85th birthday yesterday with a message to the world to pray together and stay together.

Standing amidst dozens of children, nuns and her admirers in the courtyard of her mission's building in Calcutta, the Nobel Peace Prize winner said: "Love each other. God bless you all."

Sisters from her order had drawn angels and bells on blackboards around the courtyard.

Mother Teresa began the day at 5.30 a.m. by touring some of the homes run by her Missionaries of Charity in Calcutta and later prayed for the victims of the Aug. 20 train crash in northern India that killed more than 350 people.

Looking frail, her shoulders drooping, the Catholic nun responded to queries about her health, saying: "I am fine."

Age has hardly slowed down Mother Teresa in her mission to rescue the world's poor and lead the Catholic Church's battle against abortion.

Since her last birthday, Mother Teresa has traveled to

Washington to open a new orphanage alongside Hillary Rodham Clinton, to Bangladesh to open a floating hospital, and to Rome to consult with Pope John Paul II.

Among the more than 450 institutions run by the Missionaries of Charity she founded, orphanages in Rwanda took in the unwanted infants of women raped during the genocidal tribal war in the central African country.

Mother Teresa was born

Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu in Skopje, Yugoslavia on Aug. 26, 1910. Her father Nikola was an Albanian refugee and building contractor.

At age 18, she left for Dublin, Ireland where she took her vows and became a nun of Loreto, a teaching order that ran convent schools in India.

Her mission to help dying destitutes began one day in 1948 when she found a woman half-eaten by maggots in the street in front of a Calcutta hospital.

EYE ON THE MEDIA

DAVID BAR-ILLAN

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Politics key to peace in Zulu heartland

CRAIG DOONAN
DURBAN

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela's government has sent extra troops and police to South Africa's volatile Zulu heartland, but analysts say there will be no peace on the ground until the politicians bury the hatchet.

More than 1,200 people have been killed in Kwa-Zulu-Natal in unrest between backers of Mandela's African National Congress (ANC) and the federalist Inkatha Freedom Party of its longtime rival, Zulu chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, in the 16 months since South Africa's first democratic elections.

At the heart of the troubles are attempts by the Zulu-based Inkatha, which holds power in the province, to pull further away from Mandela's ANC-led central government and efforts by Pretoria to keep it in check.

Inkatha joined the 1994 general elections at the last minute after winning agreement by the ANC and the ruling National Party of then president F.W. de Klerk, that its demands for more autonomy would be written into a post-apartheid constitution should be put to foreign mediation.

"There's a very serious heightening of tension in this province. We're sitting on a time bomb and once it goes off it will be difficult to say what will happen," said Dennis Nkosi of KwaZulu-Natal's peace committee.

"We've developed a culture of violence in this

province and it's up to the politicians and everyone else — business, church and civil society — to reverse this," he said.

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said recently that a further 1,000 police and soldiers were being deployed to fight "unacceptable" levels of violence.

Monitors welcome the reinforcements but stress the need for a more durable solution.

Linda McLean, Durban-based director of the watchdog Human Rights Committee (HRC), said the security plan was a short-term solution: "It may keep the two parties apart but the minute they (the forces) withdraw, they will go at each other again."

"Political leaders need to find a political solution. We need compromise and negotiation to start at the highest level."

Selvan Chetty, a violence monitor on KwaZulu-Natal's south coast where some of the worst violence has occurred, said the security plan would help create stability in rural settlements where tens of thousands of residents have been displaced over the past decade.

"It will give people the chance to taste freedom and allow a return to some degree of normality. But ultimately, a long-term political solution is necessary," he said.

(Reuters)

S. Korean typhoon kills 36, 16 missing

SEOUL (Reuters) - At least 36 people have been killed and 16 reported missing as torrential rains lashed South Korea for a fourth day yesterday with no sign of a let-up, officials said.

The National Disaster Center said the death toll since heavy rains struck large parts of the country had risen to 36 with at least 16 reported missing and feared dead as of 4 p.m. yesterday.

The latest confirmed victims were two people buried by a landslide in Kyongsang province in the southeast yesterday, an official at the center said.

Earlier in the day a 40-year-old woman died when her truck overturned in floods.

"More casualties are expected as downpours continue in some central areas," the official said.

There had been about 620 mm of rainfall recorded in Boryong county, 150 km southwest of Seoul, since early Wednesday, the center said. It said an average of more than 300 mm of rain had hit central areas.

Emergency services went on high alert as Typhoon Janis, moving northeast at 32 kph, headed for a landfall on the west coast of the peninsula late yesterday.

Weathermen predicted more flooding with Janis expected to dump up to 150 mm of additional rain on central areas by today, including the capital, Seoul.

They had forecast up to 250 mm of rainfall in those areas but later revised that figure downward as Janis was found to be weakening as it approached the peninsula.

The Han River Flood Control Center has issued warnings against possible floods along the river, which bisects Seoul.

"We barely escaped floods along the river last night," an official said. "Flooding is unlikely but we are not completely safe yet, with the typhoon coming up."

The disaster center official said police had set up roadblocks in more than 20 districts in the capital since late Friday, including on two main bridges over the Han River, causing extremely heavy rush-hour traffic.

The river overflowed in the summer of 1990 when heavy rainstorms caused extensive damage.



Firefighters silhouetted against a wall of flames prepare to fight brush fires yesterday in Westhampton, N.Y. The fire has roared through thousands of acres of rain-starved woodland near the Hamptons beach resort towns on Long Island. (AP)

Brush fire rages on Long Island

EASTPORT (AP) - With winds dying down, firefighters expected to contain a brush fire that scorched 2,400 hectares over two days in this posh resort area about 70 miles east of Manhattan.

Despite flames leaping 12 meters high, the 31-sq km blaze has destroyed only one home and a lumberyard, and no serious injuries were reported.

Gov. George Pataki said yesterday there is "a real likelihood" the fire would be contained by the end of the day.

"The worst is clearly behind us," the governor said at a news conference at the fire command center. He described the firefighting that remained to be done as a "mop-up operation."

From the command center, there were few signs early yesterday of the fast-moving fire that had threatened million-dollar real estates and closed roads and rail lines at the height of the summer tourist season.

The giant plumes of smoke were gone, and the sky was blue.

As the fire weakened, authorities were investigating the possibility that it had been intentionally set. Neighboring Nassau County dispatched a specially trained dog to sniff for traces of accelerants.

"The fact that the winds have died down is a godsend," said Tim Ryan, a Suffolk County spokesman. "We still have not had any precipitation in 19 days. We need rain."

No residents were hurt, but 40 firefighters suffered minor injuries, including smoke inhalation and exhaustion, said Sara Gaffney, a spokeswoman for Pataki.

The numbers didn't account for frayed nerves, as homeowners watched billowing smoke clouds rise above a wide arc of flames.

"I just want it to be over," said composer Marvin Hamlisch, who had hosed down the roof of his Westhampton Beach home and later rejoined his wife in New York City.

More than 1,500 volunteer firefighters waged a ground war with hoses, shovels and picks. Five helicopters dumped 760-liter loads of water, pumped from a nearby lake, on the 8-km-long, 2.5-km-wide fire zone.

About 250 residents had been ordered to evacuate from dangerous areas, and others left on their own, with cars loaded with their clothes, pets and furniture.

"This reminds me of a war," said Kate Walder of Westhampton, who left her home with her family and was watching a stream of ladder trucks and pumps head toward the fire lines.

The smoke grounded the helicopters and private planes that ordinarily ferry in weekend visitors. The Westhampton airport was shut down, the Long Island Rail Road curtailed and many local roads - including part of the Sunrise Highway, the main link to the Hamptons - also were closed.

Firefighters had been awaiting the arrival of two C-130 tanker planes, capable of dumping thousands of liters of water. Because of a bureaucratic mix-up, they never arrived, although two similar planes were expected to be on the scene yesterday.

Westhampton Beach, the resort area bordering the blaze, is home to Hamlisch and television soap opera queen Susan Lucci; other well-known Hamptons residents include Steven Spielberg, Alec Baldwin and Kim Basinger. The fire posed little threat to the posh homes of the rich and famous.

Farther east on the island, the summer colony of Southampton went about the business of habitual leisure.

On the rolling front lawns of oceanside mansions on Gin Lane, automatic sprinklers were in full throttle, despite radio announcements asking residents to conserve water for firefighting.

And at Shinnecock Inlet, Joseph Cracchiola waded in and raked up dozens of clams destined to crown a plate of fettuccine.

"What can I do?" Cracchiola said. "I'm not a firefighter."

Former French finance minister unrepentant over dismissal

PARIS (Reuters) - Ex-French finance and economy minister Alain Madelin, forced out of the cabinet after a clash over welfare handouts, hit back yesterday by saying voters wanted change and not programs tailored for unions.

"I'm sticking to what I said, and that's final," he told reporters in Saint-Juste in north-west France a day after his shock resignation caused the three-month-old centre-right government's first crisis.

"Those people who like me voted for (President) Jacques Chirac voted for a program of change and not for the program of the unions," Madelin said, adding that public sector wages have been rising too fast.

Madelin triggered controversy by urging reforms to tighten public sector pensions and welfare handouts to help rein in public spending.

Prime Minister Alain Juppe accused him of contradicting the spirit of reforms outlined by conservative Chirac, who has promised top priority to a war on high unemployment, including job creation and wage hikes.

Chirac has also called for policies to slash the budget deficit and enable France to meet strict criteria under the European Union's Maastricht Treaty for joining a single currency.

"I believe we will need everyone's help to get the country back on its feet. The minister of economy and finance can be pushed aside, but not the problems," Madelin said. He added that he wished the government well in its task.

Madelin was replaced with Chirac's blessing by Jean Arthuis, 50, a pro-European and until now minister for economic development and planning. Arthuis is judged less outspoken and less of

a free-marketeer than Madelin. Outlining his policies, Arthuis said the first priority is "winning the battle for jobs while preserving social cohesion...The second priority is to control public spending...and to cut deficits."

Unions and leftist opposition parties, who welcomed Madelin's abrupt resignation, predicted the government would face future crises in reconciling its twin priorities of job creation and budget cuts.

Newspapers were unanimous in calling it the first crisis for the government and said Madelin had been forced out by Juppe, who was willing to sacrifice a blunt-spoken minister rather than risk a bruising confrontation with unions.

Socialist Party leader Henri Emmanuelli said Madelin's departure was "the first serious political evidence of the demagogic contradictions that made up the web of Mr Chirac's policies...in the presidential campaign. There will be more."

"Madelin's aggressive behavior left the government no choice," said Louis Vianet, general secretary of the Communist CGT.

Juppe, announcing Madelin's departure without a word of regret, said Madelin "contradicted the government's desire for reform based on policies of fiscal and social justice."

Communist Party boss Robert Hue said Madelin's departure highlighted contradictions in policy between jobs and Madelin's crusade to enable France to meet strict economic criteria in the European Union's Maastricht Treaty.

"You can't claim to attack a social fracture while serving Maastricht and 'money as king'," he said.

Yeltsin's foes enter election race

MOSCOW (Reuters) - President Boris Yeltsin's two most consistent political foes entered Russia's parliamentary election race yesterday, vowing eventually to oust him from power.

The Communist Party and the Derzhava ("Great State") movement headed by former vice-president Alexander Rutskoi, a leader of an anti-Yeltsin revolt in 1993, held their congresses to define their platforms and leading candidates.

"The party aims seriously at winning the election and is ready to take immediate responsibility for the state of affairs in the country," Communist Party leader Gennady Zyuganov told delegates from nearly every Russian region.

According to all opinion polls, the Communists are front-runners for the December 17 poll to the State Duma lower house of parliament.

Zyuganov said his party would try to amend the constitution to make the government subject to parliament. He did not mention the post of president but his party has said it is opposed to a presidential system in Russia.

"Deceived people gave power to this regime and they should take it away by constitutional means," he declared.

"Russia hangs over an abyss and pleads for help," Zyuganov said. "The country may be saved only by changing the current political system."

A well-written election platform contained simple slogans likely to win sympathy among millions of disenchanted Russians, weary of the hardships of market reforms, surging crime and falling living standards.

Zyuganov and other delegates said they would not form any blocs with other parties on the national level but called on other left-wing groupings to work together in individual constituencies.

Half of the 450 Duma deputies will be elected in individual constituencies while the rest will be elected from party lists.

Yeltsin is showing a keen interest in the election, which is widely expected to be a litmus test for a presidential poll due to be held next June.

Rutskoi told his supporters his top priority was "to restore great Russia within the boundaries of the former Soviet Union."

The former vice-president led a rebellion in Moscow in 1993 staged by supporters of the Soviet-era parliament which had refused to obey Yeltsin's order to step down. He spent several months in prison and was then released under an amnesty.

Rutskoi's number two on the election list is Viktor Kobelev, a little known politician who is believed to have masterminded a successful election campaign of ultra-nationalist Vladimir Zhirinovskiy but broke with him earlier this year.

Simpson witness: 'Something wrong' with evidence

LOS ANGELES (AP) - A forensic scientist testified that there was "something wrong" in the handling of a blood sample collected near the bodies of O.J. Simpson's ex-wife and her friend.

Henry Lee, testifying for the defense, said inexplicable blood smudges were found on the inside of paper packaging that held what were supposed to be dry blood samples. "There may be reason to explain it," Lee told jurors. "I don't know."

The testimony bolstered the defense's theory of evidence tampering in the police crime lab. The blood sample found on Nicole Brown Simpson's walkway at her condo contains Simpson's genetic markers, tests have shown.

The blood, collected the day the bodies were found on June 13, 1994, was sopped up onto

tiny cotton swatches, which were left in a lab cabinet to dry overnight before they were put in a paper packet, called a bundle. Lee said such swatches should be dry after that much time, raising the question of how a damp swatch ended up in the packaging.

"The only opinion I can give under these circumstances: something wrong," said Lee, who returns to court tomorrow for cross-examination.

Defense lawyer Barry Scheck cited previous testimony from police criminalists, who said the swatches had dried and would not have been placed in the bundle if they were still wet.

Superior Court Judge Lance Ito barred Lee from describing a blood-drying experiment designed to reinforce his testimony, saying it didn't duplicate the conditions under which the evi-

dence was stored. Lee, considered America's top forensic scientist, didn't need the experiment to make his point. With a giant picture of the bloodstained bundle, he conducted a show-and-tell demonstration with monster swatches and a picture on a magnetic board.

Asked what was wrong with the stain pattern on the bundle, Lee replied that there were seven swatches but only four stains.

"If seven swatches were wet, I should see seven transfers," he said. "I only see four. The numbers don't add up."

The testimony completed a week that was dominated by developments outside the jury's presence, most of them involving the Mark Fuhrman tapes.

On the tapes, recorded between 1985-94, the detective talks about police brutality and repeatedly uses the word "nigger."

Fuhrman, who said he found a bloody glove on Simpson's property, said at the trial that he hadn't used the word in 10 years. The defense claims he is a racist who planted evidence.

36 Tamil rebels killed in attack on police camp

COLOMBO (AP) - Tamil rebels suffered a major setback when 36 were killed along with six policemen when the rebels attacked a police camp in eastern Sri Lanka, police said yesterday.

The rebels fired mortars and automatic weapons at the camp, but police commandos repulsed the attack in Ambalanthurai village in eastern Batticaloa district. Eleven commandos were injured.

The bodies of 24 rebels were recovered along with 25 weapons. Police officials say more bodies may be recovered from the area 210 km east of Colombo.

A rebel radio intercept also indicated that 12 more guerrillas had been killed, raising the total rebel casualty to 36, said Lionel Karunasena, commander of the Special Task Force, an elite police unit.

The rebels had blown up a culvert and blocked all roads in a bid to prevent reinforcements being sent to the camp, police said.

A rocket-propelled grenade hit an armoured personnel carrier carrying reinforcements, killing a police gunner and a sergeant, said the officials who spoke on condition of anonymity. The other four policemen killed when mortars hit the camp.

On July 28, at least 182 rebels were killed when the guerrillas attacked four army camps in Welioya in northeastern Sri Lanka. The military, which was prepared for the attacks, lost only two soldiers.

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Wednesday October 18 THE SUPREME COURT BUILDING

Some say, "It's music frozen in time." The architecture of public buildings should be a reflection of the society in which it is born. Is it so? We'll also visit the Mormon University Mt. Scopus campus, and the new Jerusalem Town Hall complex. Lunch.

Tour Guide: - Architect David Kroyanker NIS 140

Thursday October 19 UNDERGROUND JERUSALEM

Limited to 30 persons, we'll visit the City of David, the Warren Shaft, Minharot HaKotel (the underground western wall) the 1st Temple model, the Herodian Quarter etc.

Tour Guide: Eli Rockowitz NIS 125

Thursday Sept. 21 A NIGHT OF FORGIVENESS

This is an all night tour when we'll discover the culture of the haredim in the "terrible" days before Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur. We'll visit Mea Shearim and the Bukhara neighborhood. At 4 a.m. we'll visit the Musaf of Synagogue for prayers etc. Limited to 35 persons. Light refreshments.

Tour guide: Avraham Zvi Schwartz Lecturer: Kim Kaplan NIS 125

Tuesday October 24 THE VALLEY OF THE HOLY CROSS MONASTERY

Thousands of people pass it everyday, everyone knows its name and now we'll take this first Shorashim English Tour to it. And we'll visit the famous Augusta Victoria hospital, a capital landmark viewed by only a lucky few. Lunch.

Tour guide: Geographer Joseph Glass NIS 140

Thursday Sept. 21 SUNSET AND EVENING IN JERUSALEM

This sunset tour will begin on the roof of the Augusta Victoria Church where the colors of the capital change before your eyes, then to the Redeemer Church for a Klezmer concert, followed by a tour of the Old City and finally Mt. Zion and a view of the rooftops. Ends near midnight.

Tour guide: Aviad Sar-Shalom NIS 110

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Ministry of Immigrant Absorption

The Ministry of Immigrant Absorption announces that because of the introduction of a new computer system in all its offices and branches,

Te'udot Oleh will not be issued, nor will Te'udot be altered or updated from Wednesday, August 8, 1995 until September 2, 1995. Services will be resumed on Sunday, September 3, 1995.

In an emergency, you may contact offices or branches of the Ministry of Immigrant Absorption.

מלוא מן אלדל

Published letters offer hope to others

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

IF Israel's third president, Zalman Shazar, and his wife Rahel had lived in the era of cheap transatlantic phone calls and the Internet, we would never have had the opportunity to read some of the hundreds of letters they exchanged about Rhoda.

Their only child, Rhoda was born in a Vienna hospital in January 1921. Weak and small at birth, she was described by her mother as "a little flame that any minute could be extinguished... I've already said my goodbyes and I could feel the massiveness of the thing we're going through... this fire that atones, that burns the heart and cleanses it."

In fact, Rhoda survived, though from the start she seemed to be different from other children, and at the age of three-and-a-half she was diagnosed as being a "mongoloid" - she had Down syndrome.

Though they were both busy political activists in pre-state Israel who traveled extensively abroad on business, the Shazars instinctively felt they had to devote as much effort as possible to giving their daughter a normal life, instead of isolating her in an institution. She lived at home for many years. When both parents were away, Rhoda was cared for devotedly by friends of the family at Kvutza Kinneret, now Kibbutz Kinneret. Only when pressures became too great in the Fifties, and Rhoda had no friends her own age, did the Shazars reluctantly send her to an institution in Beit Shemesh and then to the Shikma home in Ra'anana.

Rhoda was quite miserable at Shikma, even though it was considered a very good place. Her condition rapidly deteriorated. She died nine years ago at the age of 65.

Yated, the voluntary organization for Down syndrome children which is based in Jerusalem, learned some time ago about Rhoda. When Yated chairman Rivka Sneh heard that Rahel's niece, Michal Hagati, was editing a collection of the Shazars' letters to each other for publication in a

few months, she asked for those that mentioned Rhoda.

The result is a very touching, 28-page softcover volume, titled *Rhoda* in gilded letters on a background of green. According to a Yated volunteer, Noga Jaffe, the organization recently published a limited edition of the book in the original Hebrew "to encourage families" of Down syndrome children. The publication was funded by the Habas family, which has its own child with Down syndrome.

"IT'S ASTONISHING how, at a time when understanding of the syndrome was so primitive and the public's attitude so hostile, the Shazars treated Rhoda like any normal child. They intuitively understood that the more she was helped to adapt to normal society, the better off she would be," says Jaffe.

Contrast this to the behavior of the late premier Golda Meir, who had a granddaughter with Down syndrome. "Golda never had anything to do with this child and didn't recognize herself as the child's grandmother," Jaffe recalls. The Shazars, however, were never ashamed of Rhoda. Zalman often took his daughter to a cafe and enjoyed being with her. The letters, written in often poetic, old-world Hebrew, constantly mention the couple's love and concern for Rhoda, from her babyhood until 1963, when she was 52 years old.

Jaffe says she doesn't know the cause of Rhoda's death, but there may have been a connection with Alzheimer's disease, which is more common among people with Down syndrome. "When the brains of Down syndrome patients are examined in an autopsy, they often show nerve tangles and amyloid deposits found in Alzheimer patients, even when they show no symptoms of this type of dementia," explains Jaffe. Down syndrome patients also have a reduced level of immunity and are less able to fend

off other diseases. They have a shorter life expectancy than other people, but are still living much longer than they used to only a few decades ago.

Yated, established in 1980 by Prof. Alexander Russell of the Child Development Center and by families of Down children, currently has 750 member families. "We don't know exactly how many people with the syndrome there are; the ministries of Health and Labor and Social Affairs don't have accurate lists, and many of them are over 30 and in institutions or sheltered apartments, but we estimate that there are about 2,500 of all ages," says Jaffe.

Fewer babies with the syndrome are born today in Israel - about 90 in 1992, compared to 130 or 140 about a decade ago. This is due to improved diagnostic methods by blood tests, amniocentesis and chorionic villus sampling and decisions by some women to abort.

The organization, which is not big enough to have a slice of door-to-door fund-raising proceeds, receives some public and private funds. Yated holds seminars for doctors and nurses so they can encourage families to take their babies home instead of abandoning them, out of ignorance, in hospital. The abandonment of Down babies has become an uncommon phenomenon, but only a few years ago there were dozens of such infants growing up in the hospitals at any one time.

Yated organizes support groups and matches parents of an affected baby with a veteran family to see the amazing potential of Down syndrome children. "An IQ of 50 used to be the ceiling, but now it is the minimum. We even heard of a Down child found by a psychologist to have an IQ of 117," Yated publishes information booklets in several languages (an Arabic-language version is about to come out), which are handed out to parents of newborns with the syndrome. The earlier children are helped, the more they progress



When Rhoda Shazar was born, she was like 'a little flame that any minute could be extinguished.' Now her life story serves as inspiration to many families with Down children.

and the greater their chances of going to a regular kindergarten and school. "There's no reason why any Down child shouldn't learn to read and write," says Jaffe, who is the mother of a 26-year-old son, Neri, born with the syndrome. He, like many, studied with Israel Prize-winning psychologist Prof. Reuven Feuerstein, whose innovative techniques have mainstreamed many Down children. Her son has served as a volunteer in the IDF, working in the kitchen once a week along with a group of other Feuerstein graduates.

"In Jerusalem alone, a year or two ago, we found that 20 kids were going to regular kindergartens, and eight were in regular schools." But although there has been much progress, getting a Down child into a regular school

is still a struggle. Some Down couples are living together, and one psychologist has even organized a course to prepare them for marriage.

Yated is connected to Internet and able to access the latest information about new therapy for the syndrome. The main office, at 21 Derech Beit Lehem in Jerusalem, has a library with a large variety of written materials. A 24-hour phone line will accept queries at (02) 731374, and volunteers will answer during office hours at (02) 721115.

"We haven't yet reached the upper limits of what we can do to advance Down syndrome children," concludes Jaffe. "A number of them have been trained as caretakers for the blind and elderly and as helpers in kindergartens. Both sides benefit tremendously."

Take fears about Dead Sea water with a grain of salt

Rx FOR READERS
POST HEALTH REPORTER

Is it safe for children to bathe in the Dead Sea, or are the salts too strong for them? Years ago, there used to be signs warning against this, but I haven't seen them recently. S.R., Jerusalem.

Prof. Sima Halevy, a Ben-Gurion University dermatologist and specialist in Dead Sea treatment, replies:

As far as I know, the waters of the Dead Sea are not harmful to children with normal skin. The signs probably were there to warn against the risk of drowning.

Even though the heavy concentration of salts makes people float, one can still swallow water and drown in the Dead Sea.

The salts in the water can be very irritating to the eyes, so infants should not be taken into the Dead Sea.

Also, anyone - adult or child - who has cuts or otherwise broken skin should not go into the sea, as the salts will make this quite painful. Children with a lower pain threshold will be more affected by this than adults.

I take contraceptive pills. I took antibiotics for an infection, and my doctor told me these would make the contraceptive pills less effective. Does an antibiotic really have such an effect? O.M., Ra'anana.

Dr. Michael Stark, a gynecologist and medical director of Jerusalem's Migdal Hadash Hospital, answers:

Antibiotics don't significantly affect the performance of contraceptive pills. However, if you had an intestinal infection, the infection itself could reduce the absorption of the pill's hormones into the bloodstream.

Is drinking 1 percent-fat milk recommended over 3%-fat milk for a



Children are no less sensitive to Dead Sea minerals than are adults.

healthy, middle-aged man? T.M., Netanya.

Olga Raz, chief dietician at Tel Aviv's Ichilov Hospital, answers: A man of your age doesn't have to drink milk. If you drink a lot - more than 250 mls. a day - you are better off buying 1%-fat milk, to reduce your cholesterol intake. If you drink less than that, your intake of 3%-fat milk is not significant and won't cause you any harm.

Rx For Readers welcomes queries from readers about medical problems. Experts will answer those we find most interesting, and replies will be printed in the twice-monthly column on the Health Page.

Write Rx For Readers, c/o Judy Siegel-Itzkovich, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000, or fax 02-389527, giving your initials, age and place of residence. Phoned-in queries will not be accepted.

New book aimed at teens gives natural health alternatives

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

THE 176-page *Teen Health: The Natural Way* aims at helping young people to treat acne, obesity, allergies, pre-menstrual syndrome, headaches, constipation and other ailments by changing their diet and lifestyle.

Author Yaakov Berman, a haredi Jerusalemite with masters' degrees in nutrition and health education, knows that adolescents are not keen on taking advice or forgoing their pleasures.

He confesses that, as a teenager, he was no different from today's average adolescent. To him, eating well meant "eating some health food... instead of stuffing my face with choice desserts." Getting enough sleep meant "training myself to get just enough shut-eye to be able to drag myself out of bed, wash, get dressed and race out the door so I could hop on the bus a second before the doors close." Exercising regularly meant "jogging... to the store to buy donuts and ice cream."

He survived, but he suffered from a chronic "debilitating skin disease" for over five years and says he was forced to give up a promising career in computer technology because of it.

Eager to solve his own problem, he

began to investigate nutrition and natural medicine, studying with "some of the leading naturopathic physicians and chiropractors in the U.S." He also studied the health principles of Maimonides, Hippocrates and Galen. Berman's two previous books, *Nutrition and Natural Medicine for Digestive Disease* and *Physiologic Approach to Natural Medicine*, have both been translated into Hebrew.

Some of the principles he sets down in his book - such as avoiding processed foods and white sugar as much as possible - have already been endorsed by modern medicine. Asked to comment on the rest, Hadassah-University Hospital dietician Avigail Shmueli said there was a firm medical basis for many of the rest of Berman's principles, and a few that have not been scientifically proven (such as his advice not to mix proteins like fish and chicken with carbohydrates like potatoes, bread or pasta at the same meal).

BERMAN advises teenagers against drinking ordinary cow's milk, which is pasteurized and homogenized and thus, he claims, induces in many people constipation, skin problems, headaches

and allergies. He advises drinking soy milk or goat's milk to anyone allergic to cow's milk.

Shmueli, who has expertise in natural herb treatments as well as conventional nutrition, says that such allergies are not that common, and that dairy products should not be eschewed except by anyone with a proven allergy.

She does, however, agree with Berman's theory that as many as a fifth of teenage acne cases are due to chronic constipation. Bacteria from the feces, that remain too long in the colon, can cause harm to the skin, Berman says. He suggests helping the liver to decompose excess androgenic hormones involved in acne by drinking twice daily a glass of water with the juice of one lemon in it.

He also advises taking a tablet of vitamin C with bioflavonoids; a vitamin-B complex pill twice a day; and one zinc picolinate tablet a day with food. Large vegetable salads and ample servings of fruit can deal with constipation. Acne also responds, he says, to raspberry-leaf tea, figs, almonds and blackstrap molasses.

He recommends a glass of water with a tablespoon of liquid chlorophyll twice a day to "purify" the intestines (Shmueli had no information on the efficacy of that), as well as a tea from dandelion, cornsilk and red-clover blossom, plus garlic-parsley pills. His advice of oatmeal tea compresses for acne is also acceptable to Shmueli, as is bathing in ocean water if the skin is dried carefully afterwards.

Too-high or too-low blood sugar levels can be responsible for headaches in teenagers. For those who overdose on sweets, he suggests cutting out sugar. His recipe for getting rid of headaches is a tea of chamomile, vervain, passion flower and lemon balm.

To this can be added a tincture of humulus (hops) and of Scutellaria in a glass of warm water.

Migraines, says Berman, may be triggered by eating chocolate, bananas, avocado, yellow cheese, wine and raspberries. Stay away from these if you have such headaches, he advises.

Dealing with the sensitive issue of overweight teenagers, Berman urges youngsters never to sacrifice good

health to lose weight. Overweight, he says, is anything that exceeds the standard ideal weight according to body size, height, exercise and life-style. Obesity is being at least "20 percent more than the established ideal weight" for your body size, etc. Fatties are advised how to change their lifestyle and diet and to exercise properly.

Berman also lists five types of natural medicines, including cornsilk tea, spirulina and lecithin to help lose weight.

For girls who suffer from bloating, pain and discomfort before their periods, Berman suggests calcium-magnesium supplements, vitamin B₆, and avoiding sweets. Tea from raspberry leaves, which is known as "the women's herb," is also recommended.

Teenagers suffering from hair loss are advised to be tested for thyroid problems and anemia. If these are negative, Berman suggests shoulder stands to improve blood circulation to the scalp, brewer's yeast and a variety of vitamins.

He also recommends a "hair growth tonic" made of vodka in which a variety of dried herbs have steeped for two weeks. Don't drink it, says Berman:

Massage it into your scalp before going to sleep and use it for at least a month "to give it a chance to work." Shmueli was unable to confirm the efficacy of this remedy.

For remembering better before exams, Berman prescribes drinking pineapple juice with rice polishings, a glass of goat's milk or fish-vegetable soup. The herb ginkgo biloba, he says, will also increase oxygen supply to the brain.

The softcover book, published under the Pitspanny Press imprint of Simcha Publishing, sold for NIS 33.90 at Jerusalem's Sefer Ve'Sefel and other bookstores, ends with a large variety of natural recipes. It also contains a concise list of treatments for a few dozen other complaints faced by teenagers, from acid stomach to cracked nails and parasites.

Berman responsibly alerts readers from the outset that the contents are not meant to replace a physician's diagnosis, and that "anyone with continuing medical problems or symptoms [must] consult a qualified physician or other licensed health care professional."

Teens, however, visit the doctor less than any other age group.

Study: Israeli Moslem women breast-feed less than before

HEALTH SCAN
POST HEALTH REPORTER

ISRAELI Moslem women have become reluctant to breast-feed their babies, despite the health benefits to baby and mother, according to a Haifa University study.

Feisal Azaiza, who wrote her doctoral thesis in social work on the subject, studied 429 new mothers in two villages in the northern region and two in the central part of the country.

The research was published in the latest issue of the *Israel Journal of Medical Sciences*.

The mothers were interviewed three and six months after delivery. Only 43% of the women continued nursing after six months, and 46% started bottle feeding when their baby was less than four weeks old.

Previous studies have found that the majority of women in most Arab countries such as Syria, Tunisia, Egypt, Sudan and Jordan breast-feed for as long as a year. Only Yemen and Lebanon have low rates.

In Israel, educational level, type of work and the professional status of women are central to breast-feeding, but in rural areas the pace at which modernization occurs is the critical factor. Azaiza interviewed women in Kafr Mash'had north of Nazareth

and Kafr Manda in lower Galilee, and Jatt and Kalansuwa in the central district.

Breast-feeding ceased earlier in the two central villages than in the two Galilee villages. Asked why they quit nursing, many mothers claimed they "didn't have enough milk" - which doctors regard as an excuse since this rarely happens if nursing is done properly, except when mothers are undernourished or starving.

"It is conceivable that, owing to the strong vein of traditionalism still prevalent in Arab society, with its positive view on breast-feeding, these women preferred to use a socially justifiable explanation."

Commercial baby foods and breast-milk substitutes have long been accepted by Moslem rural mothers, concludes the author.

ZINC CAN PRODUCE BIGGER BABIES

Thin women can raise their chances of having bigger, healthier babies by taking zinc supplements during pregnancy, according to a University of Alabama study of 580 poor but healthy black American women. The findings were published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

Dr. Robert Goldenberg, chairman of obstetrics and gynecology at the university, led a study of 294 black women in Alabama clinics. Babies born to those re-



An Arab mother exchanges a smile with a Jewish mother at a Jerusalem hospital. Studies show that Moslem babies are bottle-feeding earlier than before. (D. Aspin/Meida)

ceiving zinc weighed an average of 126 grams more than those whose mothers had not taken the supplement.

In addition, babies in the first group had a head circumference (often associated with a higher IQ) that was 0.4 centimeters greater on average than the control group.

Low birth weight is associated with high infant mortality and disorders including cerebral palsy

and mental retardation.

"Our data strongly suggest that zinc supplementation improves pregnancy outcome in at least some pregnant women," says Goldenberg.

"It's very cheap, safe, and now I think we've proved that it's important." Zinc, which plays a role in protein synthesis and immune functions, is found naturally in many foods, including meat, nuts and milk.

CLUE TO DIABETES

A certain "protein region" in the cell seems to play a key role in its response to insulin - a finding which may someday contribute towards the development of new ways of treating diabetes.

The discovery was made by a team at the Weizmann Institute of Science, headed by Prof. Yehiel Zick of the chemical immunology department, who published their findings in the July issue of the *Journal of Biological Chemistry*.

Loss of response to insulin is one of the causes of diabetes, which is the third leading cause of death worldwide.

Cells sense the presence of insulin through specialized receptors that protrude through the membranes and initiate biochemical changes inside the cell, says Zick. His team managed to pinpoint a region, called the placental homology domain, which is necessary for a normal response to insulin.

This new knowledge suits a new approach to diabetes treatment adopted by a number of major research labs around the world. Instead of dealing with the problem from "outside" by injecting insulin, they are trying to solve it from the "inside" by investigating how to make the transfer of insulin signals in the cells more efficient. Zick says the approach is promising but still has many obstacles ahead.

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Telephone 315666, Telex 26121, Fax 389527, CIRCULATION - 315610, Fax 389017, ADVERTISING - 315608, 315637-40, Fax 389408, TEL. AVIV: 5 Rehov HaMagen, POB 26398 (61263) Telephone 6390333, Fax 6390377, HABAFA: 20 Nordon, Haba
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The B'tselem PSS report

IF there is an element of surprise in the human rights report on the Palestinian Preventive Security Service (PSS) in Judea, Samaria, and Jerusalem it is that it was prepared by B'tselem. This is because B'tselem is not a human rights organization in the usual sense of the word, but a group with a clear political agenda - to effect Israel's withdrawal from Judea, Samaria, and Gaza and end what it calls the "occupation."

Even in presenting this report on the PSS - the security force run by Yasser Arafat's trustee Jibril Rajub from Jericho - B'tselem makes a special effort to blame Israel for the torture of Arabs by Arabs. "The victims of torture yesterday become the torturers today," said B'tselem's deputy director Eitan Felner on Thursday, adding that the PSS emulates interrogation techniques used by Israel's General Security Service.

The fact is that while victims mention being subjected to sleep deprivation and binding in painful positions - techniques reputedly used by Israeli interrogators - the serious complaints are about torture with dripping hot plastic, biting, hair-pulling, hanging by the feet, pulling women's nipples with pliers, and shooting at the knees. These are all too familiar as methods used for many years by Fatah death squads in the interrogation of Palestinians charged with collaborating with Israel. It insults one's intelligence to suggest that Arab terror organizations need lessons from anyone in the arts of torture. Only those who have glorified them as "freedom fighters" can be surprised by the way they are using their newly gained freedom.

Ironically, B'tselem's chief source of information is Bassam Eid - an official of the Arab human rights organization Al Haq, with which B'tselem closely collaborates - who also

provided most of the information about alleged IDF abuses. Rajub has now accused him of being an agent of the Israel Police, driven by a desire to harm the PSS and the Palestinian Authority. Perhaps awakened to the true nature of the PLO, B'tselem has protested to Arafat, demanding that he publicly deny these accusations because they may put Eid's life in jeopardy.

As an Israeli organization, B'tselem is concerned with PSS abuses only because they are committed in areas under Israeli control. And it makes a valid point when it blames Israel for the reign of terror in the territories. Regrettably and shamefully, Israel allows Rajub to act with impunity against Arafat's real and imagined enemies in return for crumbs of information - deemed marginal by Israel's intelligence services - about Hamas and Islamic Jihad activities.

If there is anything useful about the report it is not the revelations about PSS abuses: these are common knowledge. The report is important because it serves, perhaps inadvertently, as a warning: by withdrawing from the main population centers in Judea and Samaria, Israel is subjecting close to a million Arabs to the rule of a dictatorial, ruthless police state.

In a story about the report, the Hebrew daily Ha'aretz quotes a veteran PFLP functionary in Nablus as saying, "I have been arrested seven times by the Israeli authorities, and I never thought I would hear myself saying this; but I already long for the Israeli administration, even before its Palestinian successor arrives."

If and when the PLO and Hamas take over in the territories, neither Israel's leaders nor the world community will be able to claim they knew not what they were doing. Not with the B'tselem report on their desks.

Cleaning up

WHILE the freeing of human rights campaigner Harry Wu is to be welcomed, no accolade is due the regime in Beijing for the cynical and self-serving way it has conducted this shabby piece of totalitarian theater. The rapid return of American citizen Wu to the United States is no more than another item of housekeeping in China's pathetic efforts to present a squeaky-clean image to the delegates of the huge women's conference about to convene in its capital.

While Wu understandably grabbed most of the media spotlight, the Chinese mandarins also tidied another blameless campaigner out of sight. Tong Zeng, who leads a private lobby group dedicated to fighting for the "comfort women" and other war victims of Japanese imperialism, was hustled out of his home and "exported" south to the remote southern province of Guangxi.

The authorities' desire to keep pro-democracy and anti-government demonstrators away from the foreigners' camera and microphones might be vaguely understandable. But their attempt to silence the uncompensated victims of World War II war criminals is nothing less than retroactive complicity with the Japanese military's abuse of China's own womenfolk. It furthermore encourages wealthy Japan's continuing refusal to acknowledge its responsibility for the ruined lives of thousands of Chinese, Korean, and Dutch women.

Tong has been forbidden to make a scheduled address at the women's conference because, in the Orwell-speak of Chinese officialdom, he is "an unstable factor that could stir up unrest or affect a major event." The government may not be aware that "affecting a major event" is actually the legitimate aim of any lobby group

at an international conference. On Friday China continued its "cleanup" by expelling two Hong Kong journalists, inevitably accused of "disguising themselves as tourists to obtain military secrets surreptitiously." They had of course "confessed and apologized" before being deported. Their real sin is being staffers of Next, one of Hong Kong's most respected and hard-hitting news magazines.

One aim of the hasty repatriation of Harry Wu after an amateurish show-trial was to entice US first lady Hillary Clinton to attend the women's conference. The Chinese leaders' fawning regard for having foreign dignitaries grace their sanitized public performances - a weakness of all "people's dictatorships" - apparently deludes them into believing international respectability is automatically assured. Unfortunately, all too often they are proved right.

While democratic leaders are frequently savaged for minor private or policy matters, dictators seem to attract awesome deference. Why did China's nuclear test last week raise scarcely an international murmur, while France is being pilloried and subject to a Pacific-wide boycott of its exports? And the 40-year struggle of the ancient Tibetans against Chinese oppression is surely no less important than the "Palestinian rights" that have swamped the international media for the same period?

The world's women have a full agenda in Beijing, given the inequalities and injustices this half of the world's people still faces. They have an obligation to let China's leaders know they will not be silenced or condoned the silencing of legitimate Chinese voices, just so the hosts can coo over the tidiness of the venue.



A stab in the heart

WHAT'S a few bombings and stabblings between friends? Apparently everything.

American Jews are canceling their planned holiday trips to Israel. We are witnessing the resurgence of the "Gulf war syndrome" as a result of the continued wave of killings of Israelis by Palestinian suicide bombers.

Yet this time, the American Jewish absence from Israel is more troubling than it was during the Gulf war. After all, a Scud war was a new phenomenon, bringing with it all sorts of uncertainties.

But bombings? In the US there were the New York Twin Towers and Oklahoma City attacks. And as for stabblings, what American doesn't know about this reality? There could be a tenfold increase in murders in this country, and it still wouldn't come close to matching the homicides on the streets of America.

American Jews are more than willing to risk the daily threat to their lives every time they step onto the subway, or send their kids to public school. Better, it seems, to put oneself at risk of an arbitrary act of violence than for the sake of Jewish solidarity.

All this points to a deeper issue, one that shapes the relationship between Israel and the Diaspora, and determines the nature of commitment each community has to the perpetuation of the Jewish people.

Diaspora Jews are correct in their recognition that Jews in Israel are often threatened. Indeed, we live in a dangerous part of the world. But Jewish life in Israel is not threatened - because we are willing to risk our lives to

DAVID J. FORMAN

guarantee that Jewish life continues; not only for those Jews who live in Israel, but for Jews throughout the world.

It is dangerous to rescue Jews in Entebbe; it is dangerous to bring 14,000 Ethiopians out of a besieged Addis Ababa; it is dangerous to patrol Israel's borders;

Shame on those US Jews who have canceled trips here in the wake of attacks by suicide bombers

and it is dangerous to sit in sealed rooms with gas masks.

But if Jews are unwilling to place themselves in danger in order to safeguard their future, then our rich and varied history means nothing.

A value-laden life cannot be acquired at short range. One has to work hard at it. Along the way there are detours, challenges, adversity - and dangers. If one believes in a particular cause, one must be willing to make the necessary sacrifices.

Adversity and sacrifice have marked our history and shaped our collective personality. Israelis make sacrifices every day. American Jews must ask themselves: What sacrifices are they prepared to make to perpetuate the Jewish people?

THE QUESTION is particularly telling at this juncture in our relationship. It is not enough for Diaspora Jews to claim that maintaining

their Judaism in a non-Jewish environment is a great enough sacrifice.

It is not sufficient because Jews in Israel are victims of terrorism not only because they are Jewish, but because they dare to live in the Jewish state. It is not sufficient because Israel may be on the brink of divesting itself of valuable land for a risky peace agreement.

This is the meaning of sacrifice. For American Jews to be unable to make a minimum identifying gesture is an affront to the supposed intimacy of our relationship. Indeed, Israelis feel abused as this intimate relationship is reduced to a symbiotic one.

The definition of symbiosis is the living together of two dissimilar but closely bound organisms, especially when the association is beneficial. In short: Come to Israel for a necessary injection of Jewish identity - but only when it is deemed beneficially safe to do so.

This attitude will no longer do. One cannot step in and out of Jewish life as one pleases. We in Israel have never had that luxury. For that reason, Jewish life here is vibrant, creative and challenging.

Diaspora Jews must have the strength of character to stand up and be counted. And that means not shying away from Israel in times of Israel's stress.

"If you show yourself slack in time of danger, your strength is small indeed." (Proverbs 24:10) If Jews routinely flee danger, Jewish life will be weakened and Judaism ultimately threatened.

The writer is the spokesperson of Rabbis for Human Rights.

Theft in an 'Arab' area

ARIELA BEN-ELIEZER

ONE Friday afternoon this month, my vulnerability as a woman with two small children in need of help was brutally brought home to me.

En route from Shilo to Efrat for Shabbat, I stopped in Jerusalem to let Shlomo, 6, and Rachama, 4, out of the car for some fresh air before starting the second leg of our journey.

I parked next to the white sculpture at the corner of Sderot Eshkol and Nablus Road to let the kids romp on the grass while I searched for cassette tapes and chewing gum in the trunk.

Suddenly, the two Arabs who had been standing there when I

I was alone and in shock, with two small kids in tow. And there was more to come

pulled up jumped into my car - one into the driver's seat, the other in the back.

When I realized what was happening, terrified that one or both of my children might be in the car, I grabbed the driver's door and screamed for help.

The Arab in the driver's seat shoved me away and tried to close the door. I came back scratching, clawing, grabbing the steering wheel, screaming all the while. Finally, the Arab started up the car, and they were gone.

I looked up and saw my children screaming and crying on the grass. I grabbed them and assured them that everything was okay. We were together and safe, thank God.

Then I tried calling for help.

A MAN with a backpack saw us and took us to National Police Headquarters, where the guard said he couldn't help us.

"She has to go to the Russian Compound," he said.

I asked if they could send someone as I had no purse, no money, two kids in semi-shock, and needed help.

No, they said, they couldn't.

I saw our friend was in a hurry, so I assured him we were calm enough to continue on our own. "How will you get there?" he asked. I answered that I guessed we would walk to the Russian Compound, since we were relatively close.

Saying that we must take a taxi, he shoved his only 20-shekel note into my hand.

No taxi could be found, so we kept walking into the Ma'alot Dafna neighborhood. (I was afraid to remain on Road No. 1 to get to the Russian Compound, as I knew it passed Arab areas.)

I stopped people entering and exiting their cars, explaining our situation, asking if they could take us to the Russian Compound. No one was prepared to help.

We finally went to an aunt in Arzei Habira/Ma'alot Dafna, and I called the police from there. I was told I would have to come to the Russian Compound to file a report. By now, I was almost hyperventilating. I called my family in Har Nof. They came and took us to the Russian Compound.

After the usual waiting about, an officer called Shimonson began to take down the details about my stolen car.

When I mentioned my two children, he practically kept up, thinking they were still in the car. "We'd have helicopters in the air if they had your kids," he told me. "I assured him that they were safe and waiting outside."

Then he asked me what I had been doing in that area by myself. "Nobody goes there. Everybody knows it's an Arab area."

I said: "Excuse me? It's where Ramat Eshkol and French Hill meet - we've stopped there many times to let our car sick kids get some fresh air."

I guess I'll never go there again.

Now I know it's not a safe place to be alone with my kids.

And now I know that Ramat Eshkol and French Hill are considered Arab areas.

The writer is a freelancer.

POSTSCRIPTS

WE GLEANED (well, okay, stole) some wonderful items from the fine News of the Week column in Washington City Paper. To wit:

● Gordon Davey, 30, was named Britain's most boring man after he waxed rhapsodic on TV about his extensive collection of brown paper, which has fascinated him ever since he was an art student. Said Davey: "I shall obviously have to try to be more interesting and less obsessive."

● California's earthquake a year ago killed 58 people, but within six months, the state had received almost 400 requests for \$6,000 burial grants from federal disaster funds by people claiming their dead relatives perished because of the quake.

● Four women, using a chemical spray, allegedly attacked another woman who had beaten them to a parking space at a mall in Glendale, California, sending the woman to the hospital. Police went to the parking lot looking for the women and found them having an argument outside their car because the keys were locked inside. After finding the chemical spray, police charged the women with assault, then helped open the car - and found shoplifted clothing in the back seat.

● Mayor Curt Finkbeiner of Toledo, Ohio, told reporters that the best solution to the increasing complaints of noise from Toledo Airport was to relocate deaf people to the high-noise areas by facilitating their purchase of the homes of the complainers. (Several days later, the mayor apologized.)

● According to the Butterball turkey company, the highlight of

calls to its emergency hotline occurred in 1993 when a woman reported that her pet chihuahua had jumped into the cavity of the family's turkey and was stuck.

AN AMERICAN tourist in Canada was found not guilty - of spanking his daughter.

David Peterson, 39, was charged with assault after witnesses in London, Ontario, saw him spank his five-year-old daughter, Rachel.

Peterson administered the parental punishment after Rachel slammed a car door shut on the fingers of her two-year-old brother, who didn't suffer serious injury. Outraged bystanders called police.

Peterson's wife Paula, a first-grade teacher who is working on her PhD in early childhood education, said she's not angry that people phoned the police.

"I think my overwhelming feeling is relief," she said.

In pressing charges, the government argued Peterson used excessive force. But the judge said the father's conduct "was controlled and measured, and was for a corrective purpose."

Peterson's lawyer said his client has certain rights under Canada's laws as a parent to punish his children as long as he does not cause injury.

When asked if they would continue to spank their kids as a form of discipline, Paula Peterson said: "That's a decision my husband and I will make."

APPARENTLY IT is better to have loved and lost and love again years later.

Old flames burn the hottest, says Nancy Kalish, a Sacramento

State University psychology professor who has been studying the subject.

People who years later rekindle romances with lost loves often experience the most intense emotional satisfaction of their lives, she said.

And most of those in renewed love relationships become permanent partners, despite separations of decades, changes in appearance and even years of marriage to others.

"These people are romantic and they are risk-takers. They talk about finding their soul mates, they talk about finding the love of their lives," Kalish said.

Some of her subjects were childhood friends and enjoyed companionship as playmates, or had spent their early school years together.

As they grew older, friendship turned to love. Even after separation, the memory remained intense, she said.

Said Kalish: "I think people basically are romantic and they can't stand loose ends. They need closure."

HELLO, POLICE? I'd like to report a case of unsatisfying sex.

An Italian man displeased with his fling with a prostitute called a police emergency number last Saturday and demanded officers help him get his money back.

The 24-year-old customer made the call from the phone in his car, where he and the Nigerian streetwalker consummated the 30,000 lire (\$19) tryst in Piacenza, about 65 km. southeast of Milan.

Authorities were considering whether to charge him with abusing an emergency number. AP

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

HADASSAH LADIES

Sir, - Shame: Winston Pickett's very first sentence in his article on August 11, about Hadassah's new president, Marlene Post, shows a negativism and ignorance concerning Hadassah, the world's largest Jewish women's voluntary organization.

If he attended any of the Hadassah functions during their convention here, he should have been aware that silver-haired Hadassah ladies are few and far between. I myself became a Hadassah member as a bride. The president of my chapter in upstate New York was my own 47-year-old aunt. Believe me, Mr. Pickett, there wasn't a silver hair in her beautiful decidedly dark-brown coiffure.

You may very well find some silver-haired Hadassah women in chapters in retirement cities in Florida and parts of California as well as Israel. The few silver-haired Hadassah women are still spearheading fund-raising drives to help keep Israel healthy and solvent.

GITA TAFF, Past President, Hadassah-Netanya Netanya.

MISLEADING HEADLINE

Sir, - In your edition of August 10, you report a rabbi denying that he disqualified a witness to a marriage certificate solely because he was a kibbutz member. Nevertheless, the headline of the article reads: "Rabbis disqualify marriage because couple's witness lives on a kibbutz."

How can we, the public, respect your professionalism and objectivity after you have revealed your obvious bias or need for sensationalism? Jerusalem.

ARI LOEB The Jerusalem Post regrettably misleads headline - Ed., J.P.

STRAIGHT TO THE POINT

Sir, - I am an ardent reader of The Jerusalem Post and wish to thank you for your excellent editorials concerning events in Israel. Your expositions are so valuable that I send copies to friends abroad. Certainly your editorial of August 11, "Irreconcilable contradictions," was straight to the point for our situation here.

ANNE RUBIN Ness Ziona.

COMPLIMENT

Sir, - Regarding recent remarks by the minister of education about Israeli Americans, I would like to offer comment not on the substance of his slanders, but on the spirit that prompts them.

Israeli Americans are not here merely by accident of birth, or to escape danger, persecution or poverty. Many of them were drawn here only by love for the Land of Israel, the Jewish people, and the Jewish heritage. If this disturbs those who despise everything Jewish and are desperate to rid themselves of our land and our heritage, that is a compliment.

Rooted in democracy, many of them understand that the duty of a government is to serve the citizens, and the duty of the citizens is not to tolerate bad government. If this disturbs a minority regime that depicts, manipulates, intimidates and bullies the public, that is a compliment.

Thank you, Professor Rubinstein. You made our day.

P.J. BERLYN Karkur.

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THE JERUSALEM POST



R Gatekeeper

PETER SCHUCK AND

SCHUCK

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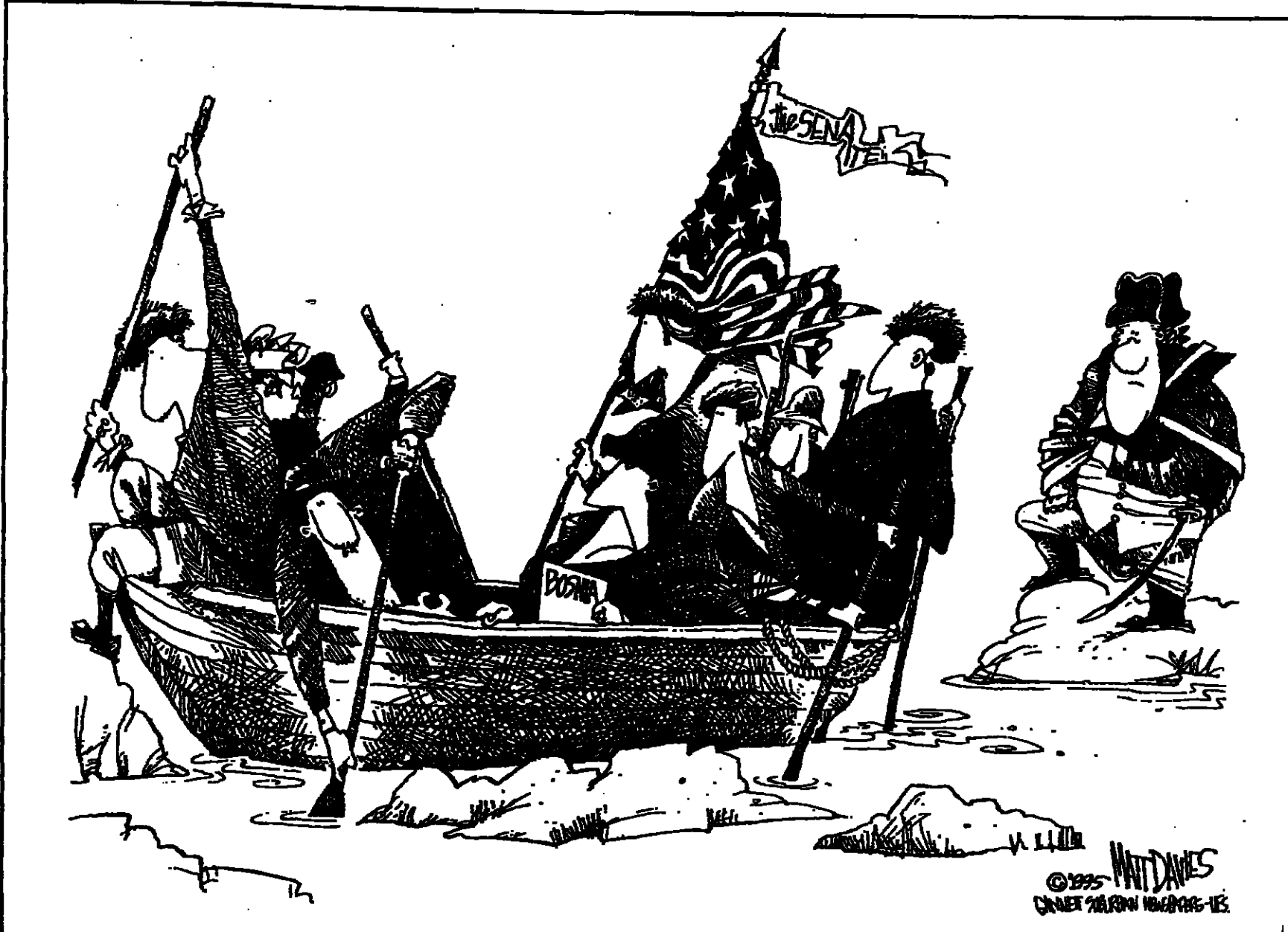
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AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Sunday, August 27, 1995



Resettling Bosnia Gatekeeping excuse for American inaction

BY PETER SCHUCK AND JULIE SCHUCK

Desperate hand-wringing, breast-beating and recrimination continue over the hapless American nonpolicy in Bosnia. But there is one action on which we should all be able to agree. The United States can take in many more permanently uprooted Bosnians — at trivial fiscal cost and without narrowing our military or diplomatic options.

The United States resettled 7,200 Bosnians in 1994 and will probably accept fewer than 9,000 this year. These numbers are shockingly low given the forcible, often permanent eviction of hundreds of thousands of families from their homes. Croatia's blitzkrieg in the Krajina will generate yet more evacuations, as 200,000 new Serb refugees help push Muslims and Croats out of the remaining Serb enclaves in Bosnia.

European countries that have less space than the United States, fewer resources and greater xenophobia have taken in many more Bosnians than the U.S. has. Germany, still reeling from vast reunification costs, has sheltered more than 180,000 since 1992. But Europe's patience with refugees has worn thin. To qualify for entry in most countries now, a refugee must produce travel documents and prove individual rather than group persecution. Even more worrisome, first-asylum countries such as Croatia threaten to withhold even temporary protection unless others, particularly the United States, relieve the pressure by accepting more refugees. History teaches a grim lesson: Similar pressures led to the deadly "pushbacks" of Asian boat people in the late 1970s and 1980s, which declined only when the United States agreed to take in more of them.

America should do so again. America's capacity to absorb refugees has grown as the decades-old Indochinese and Amerasian programs wind down. Yet Washington, impelled by a restrictionist mood, is moving to reduce all admissions, including refugees. During World War II, the United States and Europe closed their doors just as refugee flows from Hitler's genocidal policies increased. Today America risks shaming ourselves once more.

Why has the U.S. taken in so few Bosnians? The reasons are less legal than political. Under the 1980 Refugee Act, the president, after consulting with congressional committees, publishes

an overall refugee ceiling for the next year (112,000 in 1995) and sub-ceilings broken down by region and sometimes by country. Although these ceilings are not enforceable legal promises to take in a fixed number, they do indicate our intention to accept that many if conditions on the ground warrant it.

Instead of creating a separate allocation for Bosnians, the administration folded them into an overall regional ceiling for Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union — 48,000 this year, which the administration now proposes reducing to 45,000. This forces Bosnians to compete with other groups whose greater influence in Congress won them a special, relaxed legal definition of "refugee." These groups, mainly Soviet Jews and

America's capacity to absorb refugees has grown as the decades-old Indochinese and Amerasian programs wind down. Yet Washington, impelled by a restrictionist mood, is moving to reduce all admissions, including refugees.

evangelical Christians, take the lion's share of slots even though few face the violence so common in Bosnia. This favoritism condemns many Bosnians to great suffering or even death; it also discredits the integrity of the U.S. refugee policy, bolstering the arguments of Sen. Alan Simpson and others who cite its unfairness as further reason to reduce refugee numbers.

The State Department's 1993 decision to delegate refugee resettlement gatekeeping in Bosnia to the United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees has provided America an excuse for inaction. UNHCR has an impossible mission. It depends for its funding and operational support on the very states that seem determined to deny that a refugee emergency warranting resettlement exists. Unwilling to bite the hands that feed it, the agency refers too few Bosnians to the United States. Last year, it stated that only 35,000 refugees worldwide

truly need resettlement — which Simpson quickly cited as a reason to reduce refugee admissions. But the fall of Srebrenica and Zepa has shaken UNHCR; it now says many more resettlement slots are needed.

UNHCR's reasons for not referring more Bosnian refugees are inconsistent and implausible. Slow to certify the extent of Serbian ethnic cleansing, UNHCR then argued that resettling Bosnians would help the Serbs achieve this goal. Noting that most Bosnians want to remain near their homes, UNHCR elides the tragic fact that many of these same people know that they must leave anyway, perhaps never to return.

UNHCR also claims that most Bosnian refugees (those without family in the United States) do not meet its key criterion for referral for resettlement: vulnerability. Omar Stupac, a physician and former high-ranking officer in the Bosnian army, knows how narrowly UNHCR can define vulnerability. When Croatian forces invaded his city in 1993 and imprisoned his mother, Stupac went into hiding. Finding identity papers on a dead Croat soldier, Stupac reached the Bosnian Embassy in Zagreb, which issued him a passport. With no family in the United States, he had to convince UNHCR officials in Zagreb that he was vulnerable to persecution. UNHCR rejected his claim. When Stupac left UNHCR's office, Croat soldiers arrested him, transporting him and thousands of other Bosnians to a holding area. Stupac managed to escape, beginning a tortuous journey through Eastern Europe, North Africa and Italy, where the United States finally agreed to grant him the refugee status UNHCR had denied. He now lives, safely, and like most Bosnians in the United States, self-sufficiently, in Queens.

Divided among themselves, political leaders in the U.S. and in Europe have rejected decisive action on Bosnia, and reasonable people differ on how and whether to intervene.

This policy impasse, however, should make the resettlement issue easier, not harder. That America has resolved to do little in Bosnia is reason to do more in the United States.

Peter Schuck teaches at Yale Law School. Julie Schuck, a former refugee camp volunteer in Croatia, is a student at Brown University.

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Damaging tapes upset O.J. Simpson case

BY ALAN DERSHOWITZ

The prosecution in the Simpson case deliberately threatened to throw the trial into shambles in order to prevent the jury from hearing the tapes on which Detective Mark Fuhrman describes his modus operandi as an L.A. police officer. The tapes are devastating to the prosecution's case, which is based largely on the credibility of the police officers who conducted the searches and gathered the evidence which was later tested.

The prosecution seized on the pretext that Fuhrman, in the course of denigrating just about every African-American, Mexican-American, gay American and woman whom he has ever encountered, also — in an irrelevant passing reference — insulted Judge Ito's wife. Since the defense had no intention of introducing that portion of the tape, there is no realistic possibility that Judge Ito's wife would ever be called as a prosecution witness. The tapes speak for themselves in the loud, clear and bigoted voice of Mark Fuhrman and nothing Judge Ito's wife could say would change this reality. But the prosecution used the reference to Judge Ito's wife as a pretext originally to try to get another judge to reconsider Judge Ito's ruling allowing the defense to introduce evidence showing that Fuhrman used the "n" word, that he has lied and that he has tampered with evidence. The tapes clearly show all three of these facts in dramatic form. They were even willing to risk a mistrial to reduce the chances that the jury would hear the tapes. A mistrial would allow them to try to keep the Fuhrman tapes out of the next trial, by simply not calling Fuhrman as a witness. Now they have changed their position and — after expressing their dissatisfaction with some of Judge Ito's recent rulings — have invited him back in the case. In doing so, they have made it abundantly clear that they have the power to decide whether Judge Ito sits on this and future cases. All this is a crass attempt to manipulate the system in order to keep the jury from hearing evidence which they know — and Judge Ito has already ruled — is highly relevant.

If the prosecution is allowed to get away with this transparent ploy, it will bring our criminal justice system into even greater disrepute than it is already in. It will send the message that when a case is going badly for the prosecution, a manipulative prosecutor can threaten to change the rules — and the referee — in midstream. It could also effectively limit the judicial career of Judge Ito, since it will give prosecutors a lethal weapon which they can draw whenever a case before Judge Ito is going badly for their side. All they would have to do is raise any issue — no matter how far-fetched — involving the Internal Affairs Division of the L.A. Police Department, of which Judge Ito's wife is the head. Every case in which an L.A. police officer is a witness can potentially implicate the Internal Affairs Division, since they are charged with investigating a broad array of police misconduct. It is unlikely that judges would tolerate this sort of manipulation if it were tried by the defendant. There are, it appears, special rules for prosecutors.

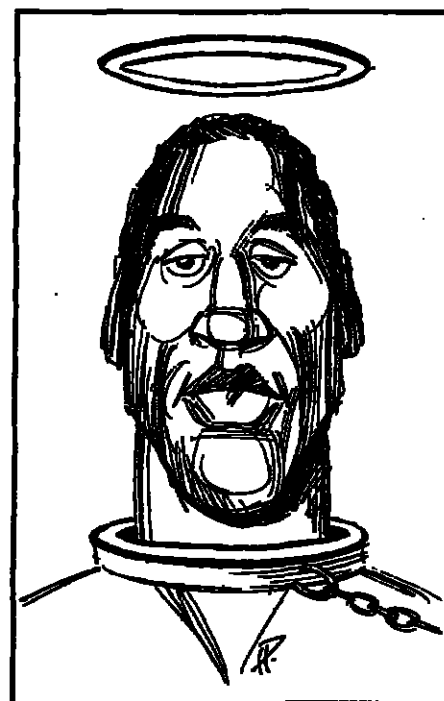
Even if this case were eventually to result in an appellate reversal of an improperly secured conviction because of erroneous exclusion of the tapes, the prosecution would have succeeded in its goal of getting a second trial at which it could exclude the Fuhrman tapes by not calling Fuhrman. The only way of assuring that the prosecution is not rewarded for its attempt to manipulate the system is to insist that if the prosecutor's ploy results in a mistrial, it must be a mistrial with prejudice, thereby precluding a second bite at the apple.

The prosecution apparently recognized this possibility and withdrew its objection — at least for the time being — as to whether Judge Ito can continue to preside over the Simpson case. Now they want him to decide first on the admissibility of the Fuhrman tapes — absent the references to his wife — and Judge Reid then to decide whether Judge Ito's wife is a material witness. That order of deciding these issues may incline Judge Ito — perhaps unconsciously — to limit the admissibility of the Fuhrman material to assure that his wife need not be called and he need not be disqualified. The better course would for Judge Reid to decide first that Judge Ito's wife is irrelevant to the case, thereby freeing Judge Ito from any unconscious influences.

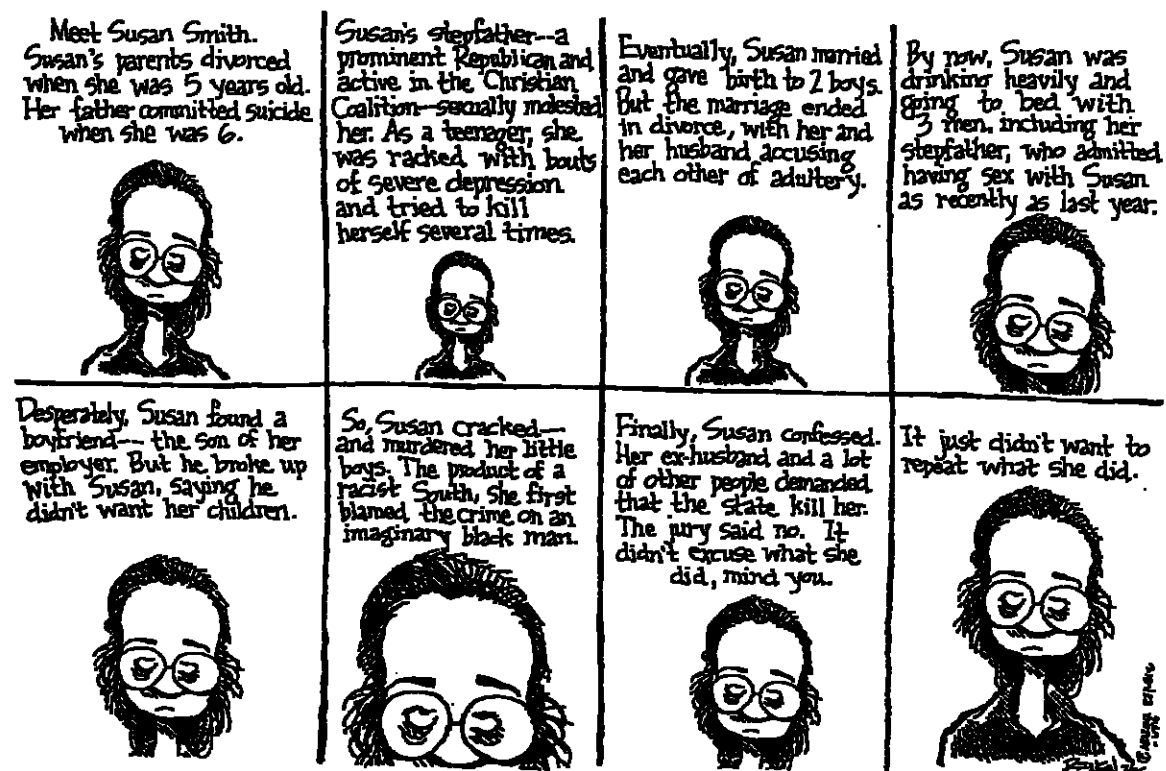
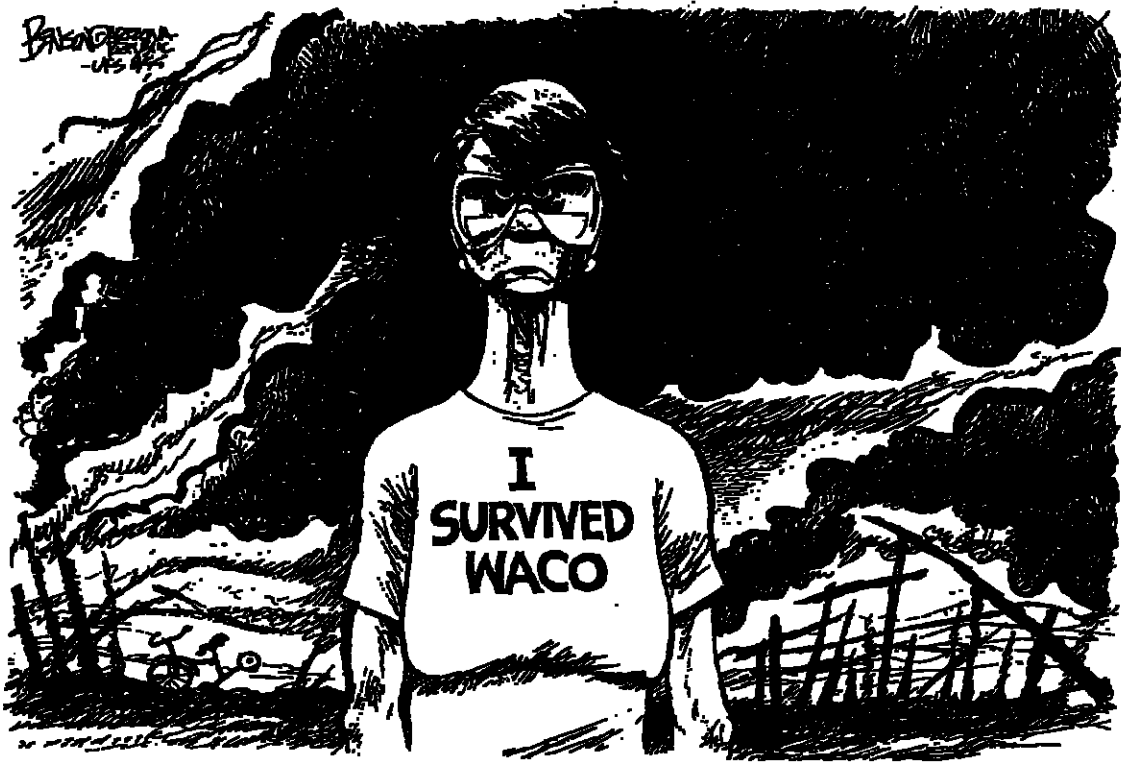
The upshot of the prosecution's manipulation of the system in an effort to keep the Fuhrman tapes from the jury will likely be that large portions of the American public will lose faith in the fairness of the Simpson trial and in the good faith of the prosecution, whose claim that it is searching for the truth rings awfully hollow. This is a sad time for L.A. justice.

Alan M. Dershowitz is a professor of law at Harvard University. His newest books are "The Advocate's Devil" (Warner Books) and "The Abuse Excuse" (Little, Brown & Company).

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EDITORIAL CARTOONS



Whitewater: Big zit on the White House

BY MATTHEW COOPER

One of the ironies of the 1990s may turn out to be the way conservatives saved the Clinton presidency. The election of a GOP Congress probably gives Clinton a decent chance of winning next year. Now Clinton can run as the brake on the excesses of Gingrichism.

There's another, lesser-known conservative who may save Clinton, too. He is Jay Stephens. Stephens, you may recall, is the former U.S. Attorney who was retained by the Resolution Trust Corporation to investigate the failure of Madison Guaranty, the Arkansas thrift owned by Clinton's Whitewater partner, James McDougal. Stephens considered seeking the Republican nomination for the U.S. Senate in Virginia; and he'd publicly lambasted Clinton for dismissing him.

Despite this apparent partisanship, Stephens' preliminary findings pretty much confirm what the Clintons have been saying all along: that they lost money on the land deal and that they were passive investors. There's no evidence, Stephens found, that they knew of McDougal's financial shenanigans.

To be sure, Stephens' investigation, which only covers the land deal and its aftermath, is rife with qualifications. The records of Whitewater are "incomplete." Still, if you combine what was learned at the Senate and House hearings with the Stephens report, Whitewater looks less like a cancer on the presidency and more like a really bad zit.

Here's one effort to sort out what's worth worrying about and what isn't:

The Land Deal. What was Whitewater? The basics really are simple. In August 1978 Bill Clinton was Arkansas' attorney general and a candidate for governor. His wife, Hillary Rodham, as she was then known, was an associate at the Rose Law Firm. Their salaries totaled \$51,173. When the two were approached by another couple, James and Susan McDougal, to go in on the purchase of 230 acres in northern Arkansas, the deal sounded promising. They would buy the land with borrowed money, divide it and sell it.

For the Clintons, the deal promised only modest returns. If the project went perfectly, Stephens calculates, the Clintons would have made \$47,500.

Whitewater, as we now know, turned out to be a bust. As interest rates soared in the late 1970s, so did

the cost of the property. The lots weren't selling. In 1992, the Clinton campaign's own audit contended that the Clintons lost \$68,382 in the deal. Once in office, the Clintons amended that figure to \$46,137 to account for money Clinton had given to his mother and that he mistakenly claimed as a Whitewater expense. Republicans have hinted darkly that the Clintons actually made money. Forget it. The Stephens report concludes that the Clintons lost \$42,192 on Whitewater—a loss that's mighty close to what the president and the first lady claimed.

Did the Clintons know that something fishy was going on with McDougal's various holdings? Critics have charged that those brainy Clintons must have known what McDougal was up to. You can see their point. But, again, according to Stephens, the Clintons were, as they claimed, passive in the extreme. Between 1978 and 1988, when McDougal had a nervous breakdown and Hillary Rodham Clinton took over the carcass of the by-then-defunct project, the Clintons had, according to Stephens, "little direct involvement" in Whitewater.

The most troubling question about the deal is whether the Clintons were really at risk or whether, with a wink and nod, they were taken care of by McDougal. While Clinton lost \$42,192, Stephens found, the McDougals sank \$158,523 into the project. If they were 50-50 partners, why didn't the Clintons and the McDougals share the losses equally? It smells. But there's no evidence that proves that the Clintons knew that McDougal was sticking a lot more money into the project than they were.

The other outstanding question from the original deal has to do with tax deductions. Here the Clintons seem to have been cute, even deceptive, with their returns. In 1992, when Whitewater first broke, the Clintons launched their own investigation of their finances and acknowledged that they took improper deductions in 1984 and 1985 for interest payments that the McDougals had paid. Evidence suggests that the Clintons made the deductions knowingly. It wasn't until late 1993, The New York Times discovered, that they actually sent a check to the IRS.

Conservatives are right to say that this kind of behavior undercuts the Clintons' pious talk about how the 1980s were a decade of greed. But a late tax payment is not a

threat to the republic. Other interest deductions are a matter of dispute between Clinton lawyers and the Republicans. It needs to be sorted out, but so far it just doesn't look that bad.

Hillary, Rose and the Regulators. OK, here's where the Congress is right to turn its attention. Was there a cover up of Whitewater? The most sensational evidence comes from Jean Lewis, a federal banking regulator who told the House Banking Committee that she was pressured by her superiors not to go after Madison Guaranty and the Whitewater deal. There was "a concerted effort to obstruct, hamper and manipulate" her work, Lewis told the committee. Maybe. There was hesitation to go after Madison but it's not clear that the hesitation was politically motivated.

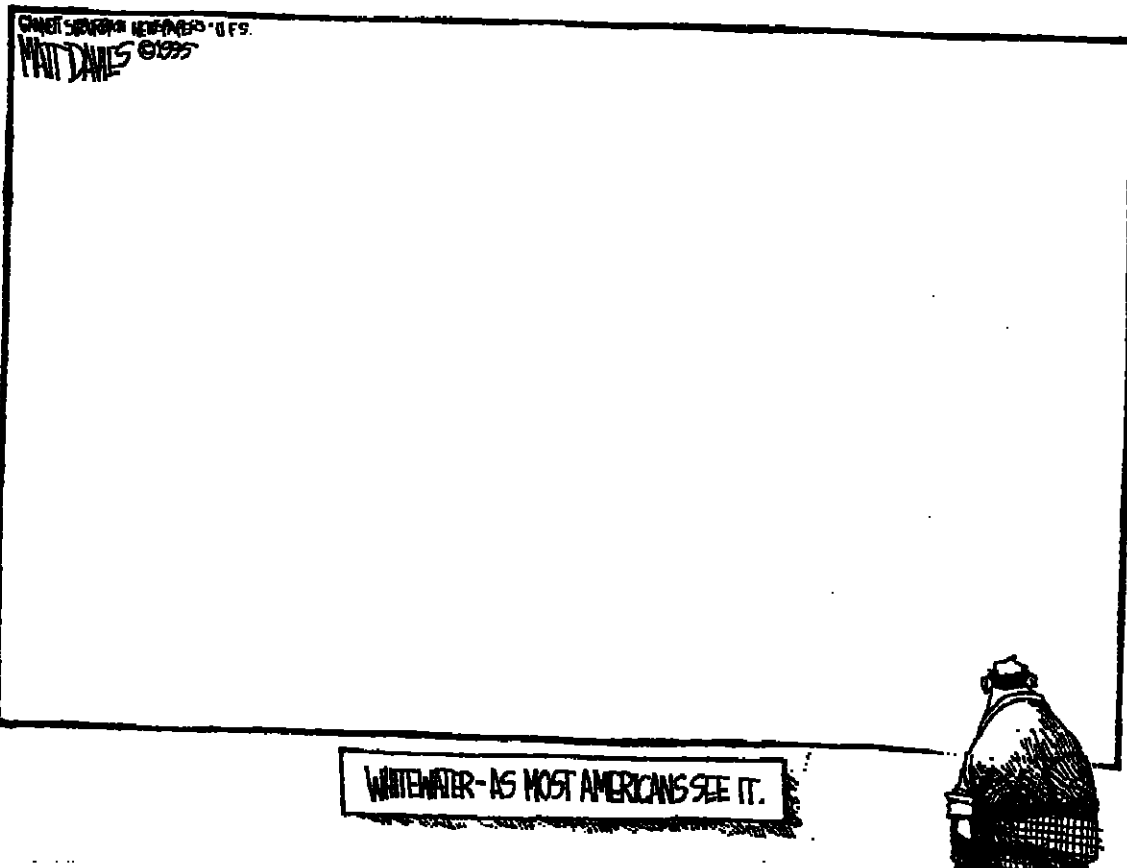
What about the Rose Law Firm and the regulators? Here, it looks like Mrs. Clinton has been dishonest. She not only represented Madison in one simple transaction before the state, as she has long maintained, but, according to evidence made available to the House hearings, she had lots of dealings with Madison Guaranty and other McDougal-controlled entities. This sort of dissembling, though, still doesn't amount to a crime.

July 20, 1993. Even The Wall Street Journal editorial pages, which have been relentless in pursuit of Whitewater, has conceded that Deputy White House Counsel Vincent Foster took his own life that night. The questions that remain are these: Was Foster worried about Whitewater, and what happened in the office the night he died? The first question is unanswerable. No one's going to be able to prove what was on Foster's mind.

There are, of course, conflicting accounts of what happened after Foster died. Hillary's Chief of Staff, Maggie Williams, denies taking files from Foster's office on the night of his suicide; an officer from the Secret Service's Uniformed Division swears she did. Clinton pal Susan Thomas and former White House Counsel Bernie Nussbaum disagree over who brought up the topic of access to Foster's office. There's no getting around the discrepancies; but, unless you believe there was a lot of perjury committed at the hearings, no one pilfered or destroyed any document. Besides, just what would a smoking-gun document have said?

(Matthew Cooper is a senior editor of The New Republic.)

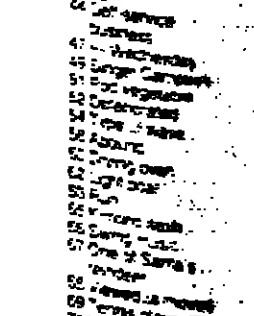
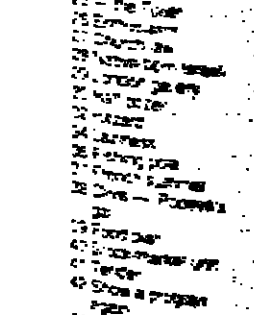
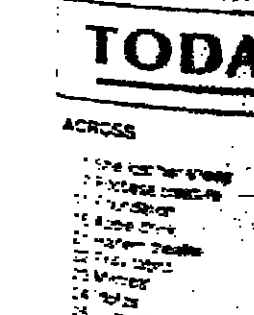
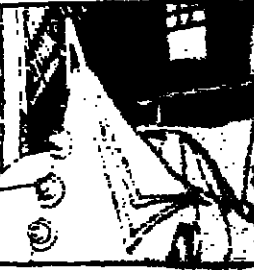
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WHITWATER: AS MOST AMERICANS SEE IT.

AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Doonesbury
BY G.B. TRUDY



SUNDAY COMICS

[illegible]

PEANUTS.
by SCHULZ

DOG WANTED TO CHASE STICKS

ASK YOUR BROTHER'S DOG TO COME OUT AND PLAY...

WHY DON'T YOU GET YOUR OWN DOG?

MOM WON'T LET ME HAVE A DOG..

WELL, STOP BOTHERING US... GET OFF OUR PORCH!

THIS ISN'T A PORCH... THIS IS A STOOP!

A PORCH HAS A RAILING AROUND IT, AND A ROOF OVER IT, AND IT'S ALL WHITE, AND IT HAS A SWING AND SOME ROCKING CHAIRS..

AND A LITTLE TABLE WITH LEMONADE GLASSES, AND WARM NIGHTS, AND FIREFLIES AND CRICKETS, AND SOFT MUSIC, AND A MOON IN THE SKY..

DO YOU WANT TO GO OUT AND PLAY WITH THAT KID AGAIN?

HE'S WAITING ON OUR STOOP!

S
L.R.V.
By JEFF MINTER

I THINK I'VE ISOLATED THE PROBLEM.

THE SOLUTION STILL REMAINS AT LARGE, HOWEVER.

COME ON, YOU OLD FEEZE OF DUNK.

OUCH!

HOW DO YOU LIKE THAT?

LOOKIN' I LEARN SOMETHING EVERY TIME I WORK ON THE OLD BUNNET.

LIKE WHAT?

WELL, JUST THEN I LEARNED I NEVER SHOULD HAVE TRIED REMOVING THE CARBURETOR.

calvin and hobbes by **WATT** Added by minnow, user gphdca - 6/27

SPYFF'S ONLY CHANCE IS A BARRING STRONGER OF HEAD-TO-HEAD COMBAT! OUR HERO SHINKS AROUND AND REMENDS HIS COMPUTER-GUISED ALIEN NUT BLASTERS!

THOSE! UGH! MASHING! SPYFF! SPYFF!! BLUCCCH! BLUCCCH!

WE JOIN OUR HERO, THE COURAGEOUS SPYFF-MAN SPYFF, AS HE FLEES THE AWFUL, BUB-BLENESS OF ZAKTION-9!

I WISH THIS BOOTED UP FASTER.

TUM TUM TUM TUM TUM.

CHOW. CHOW.

HERE WE GO. LET'S SEE, GET THE 'TLE' ICON... DOUBLE CLICK ON 'BLASTER'...

HMM, PULL DOWN 'SETTINGS'... GET THE DIALOG BOX... CLICK ON 'TANK'... SELECT 'DEATH'... HIT 'OK'... HEY! WHAT'S THE MATTER? WHY DIDN'T MY SCREEN CHANGE?!

HIT 'Y' FOR 'HELP'... 'ABOUT BLASTERS'... HRF... CALIBRATING BLASTERS... MORE... CHANGING THE FIZZLER... NO... 'FIZZLING THE CHARGER'... NO... 'FIZZLING THE CHARGER'... NO... 'INCUBATION GURGLENESS... SL... THIS IS AWKWARD!'

OH WAIT, I DIDN'T ENTER THE NUMBER OF VOLTS! WHAT'S IT? TYPE IN 'GADZILLAN'... HIT 'OK'... WHAT? 'SHOULD SETTING... HMM... GO BACK TO 'VOLTS'... HIGHER! 'GADZILLAN'... PRESS 'DELATE'... TYPE M...

KRAK!

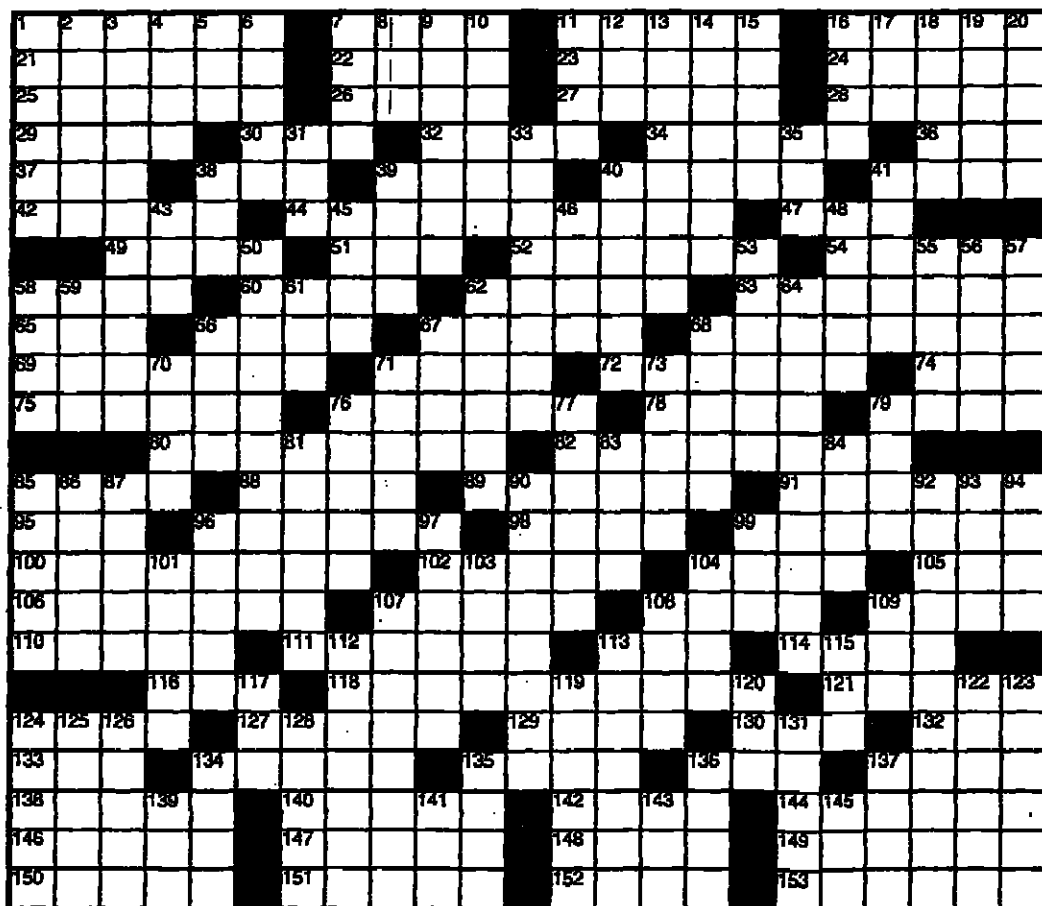
SPYFF IS JUT... HE'S GOING DOWN!

HEY, WHY DIDN'T THIS BOOT UP? IT WAS SUPPOSED TO BE PLAYING WITH THIS THING?!

THE WHOLE THING WENT DOWN, DAD. LUCKILY I JUMPED CLEAR AT THE LAST SECOND.

TODAY'S SUNDAY PUZZLE

- | | | | |
|--------|---|--|--|
| ACROSS | 80 Rank reduction
82 Photographic stage
85 Vapor: prof.
88 Irish islands
90 Greek
mathematician
91 Forked judge
95 Mrs. Zerkow
96 Made a figure eight
98 Title
99 Church part
100 No longer useful
102 Mexican friend
104 Animal's home
105 Edge
106 Breathe
107 Test the worth of
108 Type of dancer
109 Rover's pal
110 Brought to bay
111 Laugh at
113 Pouch
114 Lunch time,
for many
118 Johnny—
119 Word sometimes
used before "gap"
121 Dialect
124 Greenish blue
127 Test in the company of
130 Wife's specialty
132 Corn unit
132 Bkara top
133 Monotonous routine
134 Week letter
139 Appear
136 Many
137 Gravy—
sagelet
138 Proprietor
140 Russian
cooperative
142 Cake tery
144 Author Will
146 Spoons complex
147 Range rope
148 Concerning
149 Come into view
150 Valuable violin
151 Chair back
152 Actor James | DOWN
1 Baker's mixture
2 Narcotic
3 1982 ghost story
4 Macbeth's friend
5 Inventor/Whitson
6 Vase
7 Haley or Tribek
8 Churn
9 Wind instrument
10 Contracted
11 Fear part
12 —, Delia
"Moonbeam"
13 Passol
14 Duesantens
15 Married man
16 Dollars and cents
17 Andrew Lupino
18 Type of group
19 Misdie
20 "The Clotter and
the Heister" author
21 Under the weather
22 "The Great
Gatsby"
23 Afternoon social
38 On a scale
of — to ten
39 Long for two
40 Impregnable
41 English county
42 German city
43 Church area
46 French river
49 Guide
50 New Year's Eve
51 Gadget
52 Court agents
53 "Who's the Boss?"
cast
54 Fire-fighting squad
57 Shell
58 Singer Tannehill
59 Israeli Arabs
61 St. crosses
62 Pig function
64 Forecast
65 Bird's agent
67 Brown | 68 Gilder Sam—
70 Upover
71 "The Audrey"
73 Actress Dickinson
76 Nevada or Florida
77 Lock up (to carry)
78 Hereditary factor
81 Made a speech
83 Sailor's seat
84 Scales
85 To the left
86 To the ship
88 Rome's a river
89 Silly old
90 World
92 Jumping-off place
93 Strong-smelling
94 Set —, Italy
95 Playground
apparatus
97 Brewery
98 Drop
101 "Aida" or "Carmen"
103 Style
104 Clazy; slang
107 Salted bar
108 Walk or trot
109 In favor of
112 Self-important
cloning
113 Staying power
115 Rowan's need
117 George's word
118 Type of acid
120 Wedding page
shred
121 New Jersey city
123 Shm
124 Hand hanging
125 14 gallon
126 Express
128 Racer flick
131 Bad Furter
134 Frog's relative
135 Bad support
136 Small songbird
137 British weapon
138 Cheese or Bollen
141 JFK actor
143 Historical period |
|--------|---|--|--|



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S	T	R	A	D	S	P	L	A	T	C	A	A	N	D	A	N	D	E

AT YOUR EASE. NIS 56.00



Painstaking printing: A burned-in sky dramatizes a silhouetted ship on the Suez Canal.

(David Brauner)

The finer side of darkroom work

ON CAMERA
DAVID BRAUNER

THE realization that many of the great professional photographers never go into a darkroom came as quite a shock to me in the early days of my career.

It first hit me when, during an interview, Lord Lichfield said something like, "I take great pleasure in those rare Sunday mornings that allow me time to print up a few of my own black and whites."

Photographic printing and enlarging is a separate art. There are the photographers who take the pictures, and there are the lab workers who make the prints.

The superb prints seen on museum walls and in magazine pages are rarely made by the name underneath them. Logically, photographers, particularly those shooting fast-breaking news or wars, are in no position to return to the lab. Others, like Henri Cartier-Bresson, simply recognized a division of labor.

There are, of course, always exceptions to the rule. Photojournalist W. Eugene Smith (1918-78) disliked printmaking, but never shied away from the task. He believed that it was only through total control of the entire process, from shutter release to final print, that he was assured of

conveying the meaning he intended in an image.

To relieve the monotony, Smith listened to records; he was reputed to have had a collection of over 25,000 LPs. He also occasionally watched television. He fitted the screen with a safelight filter to prevent the TV's light from fogging unfinished prints.

Landscape photographer Ansel Adams (1902-84) occupies the top rung of printmaking's ladder. He conceived the Zone System, a complicated procedure that allows the photographer to visualize the end product as a highly controlled reflection of the original scene's reality.

Adams's own prints are works of art. No reproduction captures the glowing brilliance of the highlights or the subtle detail in the dark shadows of his originals.

For Adams, the print was an interpretation of the negative. In other words, a print is by definition a secondary, manipulated image. Any photographer can alter the negative recording to suit his taste. Using well-known darkroom techniques, one can also create an

entirely new and dramatic mood and a different, even misleading, conception of the original scene.

Rarely does a negative produce a perfect print throughout. Usually some areas come out too dark or too light. Differential printing (adjusting exposure times as required for specific areas) rebalances the final image. The first two techniques to take us beyond the straight print are "dodging" and "burning in."

Where the negative is "thin" or nearly transparent, say in the shadow areas, the paper prints dark, without detail. Here, we dodge or hold back the light during exposure. For larger areas, a hand, fist or finger can be used to block the light during part of the exposure.

For smaller shaded areas like eyes, a dodging tool is useful. My favorite dodger is a small plastic ice-cream spoon attached to the end of a flexible wire. I keep the dodger moving and vibrating over the area so that the surrounding tones blend, otherwise the dodged area is clearly visible on the print.

Where the negative is "dense" or nearly opaque, often in bright

sky areas, the paper prints light, obscuring the horizon line. Here, we burn in.

After the entire negative has received an exposure that is correct for most areas, reset the enlarger timer for an additional exposure, shading the areas that are not to be reexposed with a hand or piece of cardboard.

To burn in small areas, hold a piece of cardboard with a hole cut in it between the enlarger and the print. Or, even better, form a "light funnel" through an open fist held under the lens of the enlarger. This method allows the light to be accurately controlled and aimed. Be careful not to touch or vibrate the enlarger.

Some prints will need both dodging and burning in. Experience and practice will perfect both these printing skills.

Also, you can darken a print, or part of it, during development by gently hand-rubbing or breathing on the area while holding the print out of the tray. Rinse it with water and develop a few seconds longer. Or swab the area to be darkened with cotton wool soaked in warm or undiluted developer and rinse and fix.

Remember, the print is the message, so if a negative is worth printing, make it a good one.

The legacy of the father of 'Litvaks' lives on

THERE AND THEN
SRAYA SHAPIRO

A cruel joke, attributed to a mythical Polish Jew, asserts that if you split a Litvak's skull you'll find a crucifix. And if there isn't one? At least there will be one less Litvak in the world.

A "Litvak" is a Lithuanian Jew, specifically one of the adherents of the Vilna Gaon, Rabbi Eliahu ben Yehuda Shlomo Zalman, whose personality dominated Jewish life in Eastern Europe from the middle of the 18th century until World War II. This period is described in some detail in *The Jews of Lithuania - a History of a Remarkable Community 1316-1945* by Dr. Masha Greenbaum (English, published by Gefen, Jerusalem, 406 pp.).

The Vilna Gaon was born in 1720 near Grodno on the southern fringe of Lithuania. He had mastered the whole gamut of talmudic studies while still a child. Conforming to the customs of his times, he wandered incognito around Jewish communities in Poland and Germany before taking a wife.

He was already famous for his piety and erudition when, at the age of 48, he settled in Vilna, a major Jewish center at the time where a rich relative of his had established a *beit midrash* (study hall) for him. The Vilna Gaon never filled any official function in Vilna.

"His piety was austere and intellectual," observed Greenbaum. Almost unique among contemporary rabbinical sages, he devoted much time to studying the Bible.

His was also very interested in the sciences. In 1768, he commissioned a translation of Euclid's *Elements* into Hebrew, the sole language except Yiddish that he knew. His motto was, "Torah and sciences go together." His method in reading religious texts was purely logical - he abhorred casuistry. He respected Maimonides as a codifier of the law, but rejected his philosophy. Man's purpose in life was to love, fear and worship God, in the ways expounded in the Halacha.

"He was an inflexible and uncompromising man," observes Greenbaum. In 1770 he endorsed the decision of a rabbinical court to flog a *magid* (itinerant lecturer in law) who had the temerity to question the method of biblical exegesis used by Rashi.

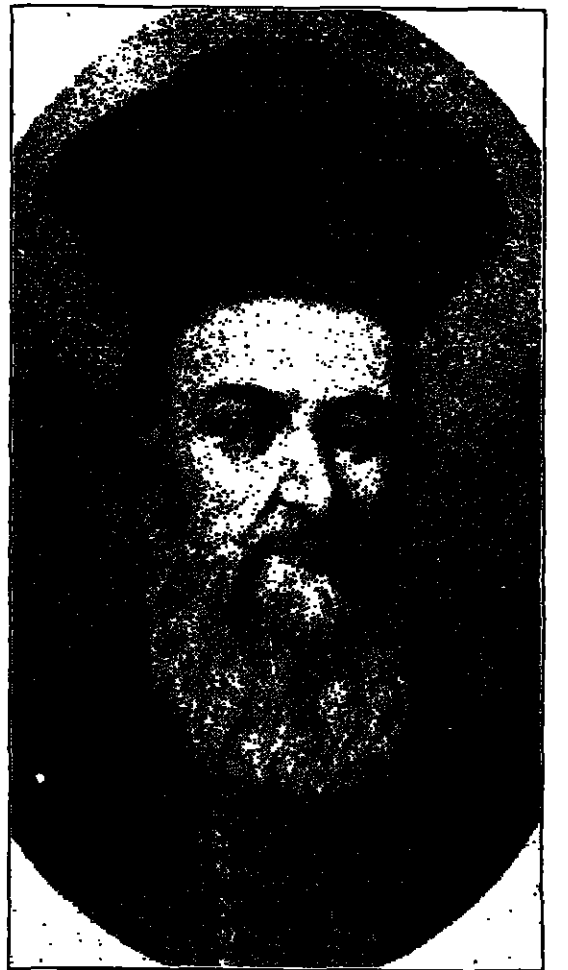
At the age of 63, he undertook a voyage to the Holy Land, apparently with the intention of settling in Jerusalem. However, he soon returned to Vilna. Nobody knows why, remarks Greenbaum.

From Vilna he led an uncompromising campaign against the Hassidim. Hassidism "was in great measure a reaction against the hegemony of the religious establishment and the prevailing social structure of the period," explains Greenbaum. It was largely supported by the common people, who flocked around a saint, a tzaddik or a charismatic personality who exacted blind obedience from his venerating followers.

According to Greenbaum, the Gaon termed Hassidism a dangerous innovation; its doctrines, a deviation from historic Judaism; and its texts, blasphemous. He led the opposition, who were referred to as *misnagdim*, Hebrew for antagonists.

The struggle "raged in bitter internecine strife for some 30 years and continued to smolder long thereafter. The opening round took place in Vilna in 1772 when the community leadership ordered the closure of a small Hassidic *shul* [synagogue] and excommunicated all adherents of the movement."

Rabbi Shneur Zalman of Ladi, head of Habad, wanted to meet the Gaon to discuss coexistence. The Gaon refused to see him. In 1781, he confirmed the excommunication of the Hassidim. The children of both trends of Judaism did not intermarry, refused to eat in each other's home, and burned each



Although he moved to Vilna in 1768, the Vilna Gaon never had an official post there.

other's books. But in fact, Greenbaum observes, the Gaon became what the tzaddik was for the Hassidim: an undisputed authority. He was even credited with performing miracles, such as lifting the siege that Russian troops had laid on Vilna in 1792. When he died in 1797 the Hassidim reacted with grief.

This "war to the finish" petered out only with the emergence of the Haskala or Enlightenment, "the common enemy of all observant Jews." Haskala leaders claimed the Gaon was in fact the forerunner of their movement, because of his insistence on independent, logical thinking. However, the fact was that he considered the Haskala assimilationist and approved of burning the literature of the Haskala.

(Strangely, the successors of the Lithuanian rationalism are now, like their erstwhile Hassidic enemies, impervious to scientific thought.)

The Gaon's influence persisted long after his death through the yeshivot established by his followers. Rabbi Haim of Volozhin, a small town in the Vilna region, insisted that his students were supposed to study for study's sake. But Rabbi Haim's son spoke several languages and excelled in mathematics. He tolerated, if not approved of, his students surreptitiously reading the texts of the Haskala.

The Volozhin yeshiva survived until 1940 when its chief rabbi was murdered by the Nazis in Ponar. The Slobodka yeshiva, established by Rabbi Nathan Zvi Finkel in 1861, moved to Hebron in 1925, when the Russian authorities requested that it add secular studies to its curriculum. Of the 150 students enrolled in Hebron, 25 were murdered by Arabs in 1929. The yeshiva then moved to Jerusalem, where it is known as the Hebron Yeshiva.

There are several other Lithuanian establishments, all of them operating in Bnei Brak or Jerusalem. Many of their students are Sephardim who have become "Litvakized" to the bone.

Man's best friend gets stop sign on car chasing

HEADS 'N' TAILS
DYORA BEN SHAUL

A neighbor who recently bought a car is distressed over the behavior of her three-year-old mixed terrier.

The dog loves the car and wants to go with her wherever she drives, but this is not always possible. Instead of waiting at home when she has to go out, the dog chases after the car, sometimes for very long distances. My neighbor worries that the dog is either going to get run over or will be picked up by the authorities. What does one do in such a case?

Well, obviously the dog has to be stopped, but this is easier said than done. If possible, the dog should be closed inside; if this isn't possible, it will have to be tied up whenever the owner goes out in the car. I know this seems cruel, and somewhat unjust, but remember it isn't intended as a punishment, but as a way to protect the silly creature's life. Being tied for a few hours in a shady place with plenty of fresh water

and a chain long enough to allow reasonable movement isn't the worst thing that can happen to a dog.

As for training the dog not to run after the car, I have seen a few cases where people have been successful, but most of the methods tried are more drastic than simply tying the dog up, and more often than not are unsuccessful.

One option is to take the dog to a professional trainer who has access to an electronic collar with a remote control. The trainer gives you the remote control, puts the collar on the dog and you drive away. The minute the dog starts to run after the car you press the button and the dog gets an electric shock. I dislike this method, though I admit it does work in some cases. Some dogs,

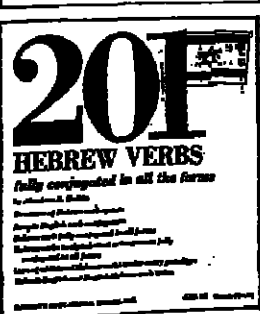
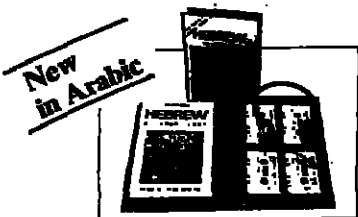
however, figure out the connection between the collar and the shock and will continue to chase the car as soon as the collar is removed.

The same thing holds true for a far older system. This involves filling a water pistol with water containing 1 teaspoonful of ammonia to each glass of water. When the dog gives chase it gets a squirt from the pistol in the face. The ammonia mixture is not strong enough to do any damage, but is very unpleasant when it gets in the eyes. However, it is difficult to aim properly while driving, and if a passenger squirts the pistol, the dog will simply learn not to chase the car when there is someone in the passenger seat.

Confining the dog is really the safest and least cruel way of

keeping it off the streets and preventing it from being run over, or caught by the municipal authorities. We all want what is best for our animal companions, but sometimes what is best may not be what either they or we really want. But we do the best we can.

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Tribe extra-inning perfect

SMC is also in the business of planning its own tournaments in Israel. While, of course, profit is a primary goal for these events, every tournament adds to Israeli

ALL DOLLED UP – Anna Smashnova waits for a serve, bedecked in corporate sponsorship.

"Sports marketing is a win-win situation," Jaffe says, "The athletes get more exposure, that's good for them. The companies

that an athlete endorses gets exposure, the corporate sponsors for tournaments get media coverage — at a better value than commercials ... Everybody wins.”

The real winner, Jaffe says, may be Israeli sports, as national

athletes begin to capture headlines at home and abroad.

"What we're trying to do is not only corner the sports marketing market, but encourage Israeli athletes to compete at the highest levels."

straight game, tying the Boston record held by Jimmie Foxx, Ted Williams, Dick Stuart and George Scott. His 426-foot shot with two outs in the

ing seven runs, five earned, in three innings to take his third loss in his last four starts.

Passive	56	55	.505	10.5
Defendant	54	59	.478	13.5

Navratilova seeks break from politics

A straw poll by the dissident group indicated 45 percent of the

present time, we have no reason to believe the situation will be resolved by the two teams. We

the team to Riley, said he was prepared to go "to great lengths" to get him.

*The Sports Pages are edited
by Joe Hoffman*

Pondering how to pitch to Cal

richer and Gustavo Borges placed 1-2 in the men's 100-meter freestyle, giving their nation its first gold here.

Scherer won the 100 freestyle in 49.69 seconds, Borges took the

Japan keeps lead in medals race; Israel whips US in volleyball

duel in swimming when Fernando Scherer and Gustavo Borges placed 1-2 in the men's 100-meter freestyle, giving their nation its

Scherer won the 100 freestyle in 49.69 seconds. Borges took the

China's He Ji shook off a shoulder injury and needed only 1:40 to beat South Korea's Hyun Sook-hee in the women's 50-kilogram class.

[illegible]

ng perfect
pitch to

Beersheba draws Barcelona Mac Haifa paired with Sporting Lisbon

DEREK FATTAL and agencies

ISRAEL'S two remaining representatives in the European soccer competitions both landed dream ties in UEFA's draws held in Geneva on Friday.

For Hapoel Beersheba, competing in the UEFA Cup, the least prestigious of the continent's three main trophies, the dream borders on sheer fantasy. They were plucked out of the hat with one of the world's greatest club sides - Barcelona.

In the Cup Winners' Cup, Maccabi Haifa has been drawn against Sporting Lisbon.

Beersheba will host Barcelona on September 12, while Haifa travels to Sporting's 75,000-capacity Alvalade ground for the September 14 first leg.

The return legs are set for September 26 and 28, but the Beersheba game - to be played at the giant Nou Camp stadium - falls on the second day of Rosh Hashana and will probably be rescheduled.

The thought of Beersheba competing at Nou Camp against Johan Cruyff's millionaire stars is a reminder of the romance that is part and parcel of soccer. Earlier this year, the stadium became the graveyard for Manchester United's fancied lineup in the Champions' League, as they slumped 4-1 to an onslaught led by Hristo Stoichkov and the great Romario.

Clearly Gadi Hazut and company have little hope of surviving a visit to the lion's den - the 120,000 seater bowl, the world's second-largest soccer facility after Rio's Maracana stadium.

Nevertheless, by their high standards, Barcelona's fortunes have been on the wane since losing to Paris St. Germain in the Champions' Cup quarter-final. The side failed to clinch any domestic honors, ending a mere fourth in the championship, just scraping enough points to maintain its presence in European competition by virtue of a win in the last game of the season against Atletico Bilbao.

Stoichkov, Romario and Ronald Koeman have all found new havens for their precious talent, while Cruyff has banked this season's fortunes on new men Angel Ceular (formerly of Real Betis), Luis Figo (Sporting Lisbon), Gica Popescu (Tottenham Hotspur) and Meho Kodro (Real Sociedad).

Regardless of the result, just hosting Barcelona is likely to have an immense effect of civic pride for Beersheba as well as swelling the club's coffers.

Maccabi Haifa's opponent, Sporting Lisbon, presents a challenge which, if surmounted, could give the Haifaite a boost in confidence that should help them go further than they did two years ago when stopped by Italy's Parma in the second round of the same tournament.

The Lisbon side finally ended a trophy drought with last season's Cup success. The club had not won a major competition since the heady days of the early 1980's when it clinched the domestic double under Malcom Allison.

Now led by the highly respected Carlos Queiroz, the side is having to reorganize after selling top player Luis Figo to Barcelona, as well as losing Krasimir Balakov and Emilio Peixe. Jorge Cadete (Brescia), and Jose Dominguez (Birmingham City) have been recruited to plug the gaps.

In the European Champions' League draw, the competition for which Maccabi Tel Aviv failed to qualify following its loss to Grasshoppers of Zurich last Wednesday, Cup holders Ajax of Amsterdam found themselves drawn against six-time winners Real Madrid.

The two former champions will meet in group D on September 13 in Amsterdam when UEFA's premier competition kicks off.

Italy's Juventus, past winners of all three European club competitions, will meet Borussia Dortmund of Germany.

England's Blackburn Rovers, which made a disappointing debut in European club soccer last year in the UEFA Cup, will meet the more experienced Spartak Moscow in group B.

Ajax's group also contains qualifiers Grasshoppers, who start against Ferencváros of Hungary.

In other UEFA Cup draws, Monaco was paired with Leeds United and Malmo drew Nottingham Forest.

League soccer kicks off with bumper crop of goals

ORI LEWIS and DEREK FATTAL

THE new National League soccer season got under way with a glut of goals on a warm afternoon yesterday.

Twenty-five goals in seven matches greeted the expectant spectators, not the least of which a late score by youngster Sahar Sa'ado a minute from the end that gave Betar Jerusalem a home victory over Hapoel Haifa.

Maccabi Tel Aviv put the disappointment of Europe behind it and got down to business with a comprehensive 3-0 win over Beitar Tel Aviv at Bloomfield. Hapoel Tel Aviv, spurred on by Nissan Avitan, beat Hapoel Beersheba as the latter began preparations for the biggest match in its history, a home game against Barcelona in the UEFA Cup next month.

Avitan, who was a Beersheba player last season, scored two late goals to give the hosts victory in the late game at Bloomfield.

The round will be completed tomorrow when Maccabi Haifa, who returned from its Cup Winners' Cup match in the Faroe Islands late on Friday, takes on league newcomers Maccabi Jaffa.

Second Division action this weekend was limited to the Toto Cup competition.

Beitar Jerusalem 2

Hapoel Haifa 1

This meeting lived up to its pre-match billing with each team bloodying new coaches - Avraham Grant for Beitar and Eli Cohen for Hapoel - in front of a lively 10,000 crowd.

The first period belonged to Hapoel Haifa, with Tal Benin giving an impressive display in full view of national squad coach Shlomo Shufar.

Two substitutions turned the game Beitar's way. First, Cohen replaced Yaron Drori at the interval with Ra'anan Deri, who immediately proceeded to mark Benin out of the game.

Nevertheless, the visitors were first to score with Amir Turjeman collecting a pass from the head of Danny Niron and turning it into the Jerusalem goal in the 70th minute. Beitar's Ismail Salbi put the sides back on level terms four minutes later with a spectacular overhead kick.

A quarter hour of bedlam then followed as the boisterous Beitar supporters egged their team on, while Hapoel looked to hold on to a draw.

In a late tactical move, Cohen withdrew Yossi Abukasis from midfield, and exchanged him with 19-year-old attacker Sahar Sa'ado.

The replacement proved to be a master stroke with the youngster collecting a goal two minutes before time to give the Beitaris a deserved win.

Hapoel Tel Aviv 3

Hapoel Beersheba 2

Barcelona's scout at the match noted that Beersheba's three foreign signings were the men most capable of surprising the Catalan outfit.

Otherwise he witnessed a largely pedestrian performance, with the Tel Avivians coming back from 2-1 down before overhauling Beersheba.

Nissan Avitan's second goal - a hard header from close range - gave the hosts their valuable points that will help relieve some of the pain caused by Tuesday's failure against Zimbru Chisinau.

Beitar Tel Aviv 0

Maccabi Tel Aviv 3

It took defending champions Maccabi almost a full half to get over its midweek European Champions Cup disappointment.

But once Victor Moroz scored a minute before halftime, there was only one side in the match. The second half was all Maccabi, with Avi Nimni converting a penalty in the 52nd minute after Yevgeny Kashentsev was fouled in the area.

Kashentsev then opened his account in the National League with a goal in the 76th minute, putting away a pass from Alon Brumer.

Hapoel Beitar She'an 2

Bnei Yehuda 1

The home side gave 4,000 of its soccer-hungry fans something to cheer about with a very promising win.

Two strikes by Nassim Akbaria were the fruits of Beitar She'an's hard work, although it dominated the run of play throughout, with foreign signings Tibor Salai and Pacondo Garcia proving to be a great boon.

Sahar Mizrahi pulled back a goal for Bnei Yehuda from the penalty spot in the 66th minute, but the visitors did themselves no favors when Roy Hadad saw Yitzhak Ben-Yitzhak's red card 10 minutes later.

Hapoel Petah Tikva 3

Maccabi Kfar Sava 1

Kfar Sava was overwhelmed on its return to the National League yesterday as Manor Hassan with two goals in the 14th and 70th minutes and Ophir Kopel with a penalty after Moti Kakkon was fouled in the 49th minute saw the hosts to victory.

Idan Shum made Kfar Sava's task all the more difficult when he got his marching orders after half an hour's play. Moti Yeverbaum scored a consolation goal for the visitors 16 minutes from time.

Zafrim Holon 4

Maccabi Petah Tikva 4

The most eventful match of the round saw Holon wipe out a three-

goal deficit on its way to a thrilling eight-goal draw with Maccabi Petah Tikva.

Nejwan Grayev set the roller coaster on its way when he put Petah Tikva in the lead in the 20th minute. Alexander Gayduk made it 2-0 five minutes later from a header before Shai Holzman put Holon on the score-sheet with a 43rd-minute penalty after Assi Tubi was fouled in the area.

Guy Yizhak then made the score 3-1 in the 48th minute and Gayduk added his second and Petah Tikva's fourth two minutes later.

One more minute passed and Fabrice Beige, Holon's French signing, made it 4-2.

Petah Tikva's confidence was further dented when Tal Benay was sent off in the 54th minute. Holon continued to pile on the pressure and scored twice more, through Tubi in the 70th and Hezi Shirazi with a header in the 74th minute.

Maccabi Herzliya 1

Ironi Rishon 0

The lowest-scoring match of the round saw Israel international Ofer Mizrahi score from a low shot on the stroke of halftime.

Herzliya would have made it 2-0 had Claudio Cahini failed to convert a 77th-minute penalty as Rishon's Slav Elmehelch dived to save Cahini's poor shot.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

After 1 round

Team	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Hapoel Tel Aviv	1	-	-	3	0	3
Hapoel Petah Tikva	1	-	-	3	2	3
Hapoel Tel Aviv	1	-	-	3	2	3
Hapoel Beitar She'an	1	-	-	2	1	3
Beitar Jerusalem	1	-	-	2	1	3
Maccabi Haifa	1	-	-	2	1	3
Zafrim Holon	-	1	-	4	1	4
Maccabi Petah Tikva	-	-	1	4	1	4
Hapoel Beersheba	-	-	1	2	0	2
Rishon LeZion	-	-	1	1	0	1
Bnei Yehuda	-	-	1	1	1	1
Hapoel Haifa	-	-	1	1	1	1
Hapoel Kfar Sava	-	-	1	1	1	1
Beitar Tel Aviv	-	-	1	0	0	0
Maccabi Jaffa	-	-	-	-	-	-

Stocks boosted Thin trading

WALL STREET REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) — Stocks closed mostly higher Friday, led by banks and other issues sensitive to interest rates. The rise followed a report showing a big boost in July home sales and a forecast of continued low inflation.

Sales of previously owned homes rose a swift 5% in July to the highest level in more than a year — thanks to declining interest rates, the government reported. The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia said a survey of 52 forecasters showed the outlook for inflation over the next five quarters looks better than it did three months ago.

The low inflation picture increases the betting on Wall Street

that the Federal Reserve Board will lower interest rates a second time this year.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks rose 20.78 to 4,601.40. Advancing issues outnumbered decliners 3 to 2 on the New York Stock Exchange, with 1,290 up, 865 down and 840 unchanged. Big Board volume totaled a light 255.65 million shares at the close vs. 299.18 million in the previous session. The NYSE's composite index gained 1.50 to 300.85. The Standard & Poor's 500-stock index gained 2.64 to 560.10. The Nasdaq composite index, weakened on losses in the technology sector, fell 0.89 to 1,020.04.

WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

LONDON (Reuters) — A lack of market-moving influences, minimal fund manager participation and an upcoming three-day weekend translated into narrow and thin trading, leaving the FTSE-100 up 4.9 points on the day at 3,524.9 and up 15.1 on the week. The modest gain was helped by a 19-point morning rise on the Dow but the relatively muted response to the US market belied a continuing firm undertone.

FRANKFURT — Blue-chip shares ended floor trade lower as dealers sought to come to terms with views that interest rates will not be lowered again for some time. The 30-share DAX index of leading stocks finished floor trade

13.59 points lower at 2,249.27, a fall of 14.19 on the week. But the index pared some losses in post-bourse IBIS electronic computer dealings, ending the late session at 2,237.34.

PARIS — Blue chips closed slightly lower in thin trading after concern about the coming budget process eroded the market's earlier gains. The CAC-40 index closed down 1.36, at 1,937.81, a fall of 33.75 since last Friday.

TOKYO — Stocks closed lower as declines in Japan Tobacco and pharmaceutical shares, which shot up on Thursday, disappointed many investors. The Nikkei average ended 151.31 points lower at 17,770.68, down 261.81 from last week.

Analyst warns investors to be wary in September

WALL STREET WEEK

NEW YORK (AP) — Stock traders and investors will start filtering back from vacation in a week or so, ending Wall Street's annual summertime snooze when volume plummets.

One market watcher thinks they might do better to stay on the beach for a while. "September is actually the month that stock investors should fear most," says Prof. Jeremy Siegel, a finance professor at the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Business.

The month has the largest average losses by far, not just in the US but in markets in 19 other countries, Siegel says in a yet-to-be published article. It is the only

month whose average returns remain negative even when dividends are reinvested, according to statistics the professor compiled going back 105 years.

Siegel calls it the September Effect in detail. From 1890 to 1994, average declines in the widely watched Dow Jones Industrials have been 1.17% during September, by far the worst of any month. Only three other months have losses, October, February and May.

The syndrome is more pronounced in recent times. From 1970 to 1994, the September loss is 1.46%. There's only one other negative month — October, down 0.42 percent.

Contrast that with average gains of 2.14% in January and 2.06% in December since 1970. What's worse, the phenomenon is worldwide. From 1970 to 1994, average returns in 19 foreign stock markets, including reinvested dividends, are all down in September.

He has some guesses why this is true. Perhaps investors are thinking about paying off their vacations or writing that fat check for their children's college bills.

German mark surges, \$ mixed

CURRENCY REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) — The US dollar ended mixed Friday in a market ruffled by the unexpected resignation of the French finance minister, Alain Madelin.

The resignation sent the French franc plunging and the German mark surging against the franc and other major currencies. In late New York trading, the

dollar fetched 1.4720 German marks, down from 1.4737 late Thursday. The dollar rose to 96.70 Japanese yen from 96.52.

The British pound was quoted at \$1.5420, down from \$1.5433 late Thursday. Gold closed in London at \$382.70 per ounce, unchanged. Silver traded at \$5.60 a troy ounce, also unchanged.

ISRAELI MONEY MARKETS

Patiah (foreign currency deposit rates) (24.8.95)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (\$250,000)	4.750	4.875	5.125
U.S. dollar (\$100,000)	4.750	4.875	5.125
German mark (DM 200,000)	2.875	2.875	3.250
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	1.750	1.750	2.125
Yen (10 million)			

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (24.8.9)					
	CHECKS AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		Rep. Price
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	Price
Currency basket	3.4285	3.4638			3.4522
U.S. dollar	3.0286	3.0734	2.97	3.12	3.0270
German mark	2.0402	2.0722	2.00	2.11	2.0448
Swiss franc	1.8713	1.7467	1.89	1.48	1.7074
French franc	0.5953	0.6050	0.58	0.62	0.5877
Japanese yen (100)	3.1280	3.1765	3.00	3.23	3.1404
Dutch florin	1.8227	1.8521	1.78	1.87	1.8271
Swiss franc	2.4249	2.5026	2.42	2.54	2.4702
Swedish krona	0.4187	0.4204	0.40	0.43	0.4158
Norwegian kroner	0.4877	0.4753	0.45	0.48	0.4886
Danish krone	0.5288	0.5383	0.51	0.55	0.5278
Finnish mark	0.6903	0.7015	0.67	0.72	0.6935
Canadian dollar	2.2223	2.2618	2.18	2.30	2.2325
Australian dollar	1.8415	1.8772	1.81	1.92	1.8375
S. African rand	0.5293	0.5597	0.74	0.84	0.5743
Belgian franc (10)	0.9329	1.0089	0.97	1.03	0.9948
Austrian schilling (10)	2.3016	2.3945	2.85	2.98	2.3581
Italian lire (1000)	1.6531	1.5001	1.81	1.83	1.6333
Jordanian dinar	—	—	4.13	4.42	4.1474
Egyptian pound	—	—	0.86	0.98	0.9680
Israeli new sheqel	3.3389	3.9875	—	—	3.9442
Spanish peseta (100)	4.7882	4.8452	4.68	4.92	4.7958
Irish punt	2.3996	2.3984	2.35	2.46	2.4061

3 Hizbullah gunmen killed in heavy fighting

DAVID RUDGE

AT least three terrorists and a South Lebanese Army soldier were killed, while an IDF soldier, an SLA trooper, and a Lebanese woman were wounded in heavy fighting in south Lebanon over the weekend.

According to reports from Lebanon, IAF helicopter gunships and warplanes twice struck at Hizbullah targets, on Friday and yesterday, inflicting casualties and damage.

It was one of the hottest weekends in terms of fighting in the region for several months.

The three gunmen, all members of Hizbullah, were killed in a close-range clash with IDF troops operating north of the security zone, in the eastern sector, late on Thursday.

An IDF soldier was badly wounded in the eyes, apparently from shrapnel, during the course of the clash. He was treated in the field before being transferred by helicopter to Haifa's Rambam hospital.

The IDF spokesman said IDF troops were operating in a hilly region north of the zone when they spotted a Hizbullah squad, opened fire and charged the gunmen, killing three of them.

This brought to nine the number of terrorists killed in clashes with IDF and SLA troops within a week. OC Northern Command Maj.-Gen. Amiram Levine praised the activities of the soldiers involved in Thursday night's clash.

Later, on Friday, he visited the paratrooper who was wounded. Also on Friday, gunmen de-

nated a roadside bomb alongside a civilian car in the Huleh region in the eastern sector of the security zone, killing an SLA soldier and wounding a woman passenger.

A few hours later, according to reports from Lebanon, IAF helicopter gunships attacked Hizbullah targets north of the zone. According to the reports, two Hizbullah gunmen were wounded. There was no confirmation of this from military sources.

The fighting continued throughout Friday and into yesterday, with reports of more Hizbullah attacks on IDF and SLA positions in the eastern and western sectors of the zone.

In one of the incidents yesterday, an SLA soldier was lightly wounded in another Hizbullah roadside bomb attack. That incident occurred in the Ali Tahr hill range, in the central sector of the zone.

There were no reports of casualties in the long-range shooting attacks on the IDF and SLA positions. In all the cases, IDF and SLA gunners returned fire.

The IDF spokesman said the warplanes attacked Hizbullah targets in the Jab'li Saffi region, north of the zone, yesterday evening. The spokesman said the pilots reported direct hits on the targets, and that all the planes returned safely to their bases.

There were no immediate reports of casualties, although reports from Lebanon said the air-to-surface missiles fired by the planes had caused fires in the area.

Two died on roads

DAVID RUDGE

TWO people died in accidents in the north over the weekend, bringing to 12 the number of those killed on the roads throughout the country last week.

In one of the incidents, around midnight on Thursday, a car collided head-on with a pick-up truck near the Mahanayim junction on the Kiryat Shmona-Rosh Pina road.

A young woman in the car was killed and four other people were injured, two of them seriously, in

the accident.

About an hour later, in Haifa, a driver lost control of his car while traveling along Rehov Dori and crashed through a safety barrier. Police said the car fell seven meters onto the road leading to the Checkpoint junction and hit a passing taxi, slightly injuring the driver.

The driver of the car, Yehuda Livni, 45, of Kiryat Motzkin, was pronounced dead at the scene by Magen David Adom paramedics.



Tel Aviv Mayor Ronni Milo and Environment Minister Yossi Sarid make their way on Friday to visit the Greenpeace ship, which is anchored off the Tel Aviv Marina. (Dini Ossendryver/Israel Sun)

Controversial Australian author admits she invented her Ukrainian family

CANBERRA, Australia (Reuters) — An Australian author accused of making up her family history to match her award-winning book about the slaughter of Ukrainian Jews during World War II has admitted she lied.

Yesterday Helen Demidenko, 24, apologized for her deception. She admitted her name was actually Helen Darville and that she did not have Ukrainian ancestry as she had said when she submitted for publication *The Hand That Signed The Paper* as a part family history, part novel.

"As I read widely and became more engrossed in the writing, I decided to take the name Demidenko, a Ukrainian name, in empathy with the characters I was creating," Darville said in a statement.

"This was my creative world; I did not have Ukrainian ancestry," she said.

Up until earlier this week, Demidenko had publicly maintained she was of Ukrainian ancestry, despite reports that her parents were English.

The scandal over Darville's public persona and her book, which earlier this year won two of Australia's top awards, has rocked the literary establishment.

Many leading writers and academics had defended Darville and her book over recent months after she was accused of writing an apology for the slaughter of Ukrainian Jews by Ukrainians allied to the Nazis.

She was accused of getting her historical facts wrong, and for failing to condemn those who collaborated with the Nazis.

In recent weeks, reports that Demidenko's parents were English and not Ukrainian immigrants, as she had claimed to book judges and the media, brought the debate to the forefront of media attention.

She had said the book was based on oral family history, especially that of "Markov Demidenko," her illiterate, taxi-driving Ukrainian father.

Her parents are actually Harry and Grace Darville, immigrants from Britain.

"I am truly sorry if my book or my actions have been perceived in any way as antisemitic or degrading to the Ukrainian community," she said, adding that she condemned the Holocaust without reservation.

The author said she was "sad that my actions have clouded the issue."

Phone rates to change if Finance Committee okays

JUDY SIEGEL

on Friday to adjust Bezeq rates, but the new charges — some higher and some lower — must be approved by the Knesset Finance Committee before going into effect.

Bezeq may raise rates after the accumulated rise in the Cost-of-Living Index, since the last rate rise, tops 8.75 percent. But instead of an automatic rise across the board, Bezeq asked the government for variable increases so it could more easily compete in the future with private companies. Local calls would increase by an average of 1.52 percent, while overseas calls would be cut

by five percent.

Local calls between certain areas outside the central region will also become cheaper. For example, a call between Hadera and Pardes Hanna has until now been charged according to Region A rates (a message unit every 72 seconds during the peak period of the day). From now on, such a call will be charged as if it were a local call (a message unit every five minutes during the peak period).

A message unit will cost 22.7 agorot, instead of 22.4 agorot (a 1.52% hike). Regular service

charges will rise from NIS 17.75 to NIS 20.40 per month per phone line. But international calls will fall by five percent. During peak hours, a call to the US will cost NIS 3.44 per minute instead of NIS 3.62. Rates for data transfer will drop by anywhere from 10% to 58%, depending on the speed of the lines.

Aloni said Friday that the rate changes reflect her policy of reducing cross-subsidization of Bezeq services; for example, having overseas rates subsidizing local call rates. The selection of two additional suppliers of overseas dialing in the near future will further work to reduce overseas dialing rates.

Habimah head Agmon insists he's quitting unless theater's finances are resolved

HELEN KAYE

IF the government and the Arts and Culture Authority "come up with a sensible solution" for the financial crisis at the Habimah National Theater, "of course I won't quit," Habimah general manager Ya'akov Agmon said Friday.

Agmon, together with the theater's board of governors and the board of trustees, all resigned last Thursday.

Agmon denied that the move was meant to pressure the authorities, but said that unless there is swift and drastic action the theater will have no senior management from September 1.

The resignations were tendered because of management's anger at the apparent refusal by the Arts & Culture Authority (ACA) to follow its own policies, and also by revelations that the theater's deficit is currently be-

tween NIS 11 million and NIS 13m.

"I don't want money but I do demand responsibility," said Agmon, "from Communications, Science and Arts Minister Shulamit Aloni or anybody else. I can do a lot but not without backing."

This is the latest in a series of massive upheavals at Habimah, which ended with the forced resignations in January of artistic director Gary Bilu and general manager Dr. David Alexander.

The two men's year-long tenure at Habimah was punctuated by clashes over policy and budgets.

Agmon agreed to take over the theater only if he got it debt-free. In December 1994 Habimah had an NIS 18 million accumulated deficit.

Before he resigned Alexander and the ACA came to an agreement whereby the government would loan the theater NIS 12 million, which it would repay over 12 years. ACA would guarantee bank loans for the rest.

Agmon took office in February and immediately established tight financial controls at the theater. But the ACA did not provide the needed guarantees, and the banks refused to loan the theater the needed NIS 6 million, which has since swelled to NIS 7 million.

Moreover, Bilu and Alexander had racked up a further NIS 4.2 million in debts in 1994.

Agmon said he had actually resigned in June, after an audit revealed the additional deficit, "but stayed on to hand in a recovery

plan as requested."

"And still we got nothing but delays and excuses from the ACA," said an irritated acting-board chairman Ephraim Reiner. "They didn't do anything, so we gave them back the keys."

ACA head Yossi Frost praised Agmon, saying that "he has effected a revolution at Habimah." He admits that the "situation is very difficult but we will have to come up with an answer."

"I didn't come to Habimah to promote my career, but to put things right artistically and financially," Agmon said.

"I hope that ACA, the ministry and the Treasury will have the sense to realize that culture is part of this country's profile. Institutions like Habimah, the Israel Philharmonic and the Israel Museum should be state institutions."

George Appley, who helped in pre-state immigration, dies at 72

ATLANTA (AP) — George S. Appley, an American who smuggled "illegal" immigrants into Palestine after World War II and helped establish Kibbutz Sasa on the Lebanese border, has died of an apparent heart attack.

Appley, 72, died Tuesday at his Atlanta home while making plans for a monthly family dinner, relatives said.

A native of New York City, Appley served in the Merchant Marines during World War II and

after the founding of the state he helped refit warships here.

Appley returned to the US in 1951 and settled in New York, where he worked in construction and founded a real estate firm. He later moved to Norman,

Oklahoma, where he attended graduate school.

Survivors in addition to his daughter include a son, Dr. Noah Appley of Atlanta; a brother, Yehuda Hanegbi of Jerusalem; and two grandchildren.

WEATHER

Haifa 23-32
Tiberias 24-33
Afula 22-32
Samarita 21-32
Tel Aviv 24-31
Jerusalem 18-32
Beer Sheva 22-34
Dead Sea 30-40
Eilat 28-41

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear, warmer in the hills and interior regions.

AROUND THE WORLD

Location	Low	High	Cloud
Amsterdam	14	17	partly
Berlin	14	17	partly
Buenos Aires	14	17	partly
Calcutta	23	27	partly
Chicago	14	17	partly
Copenhagen	14	17	partly
Frankfurt	14	17	partly
Hamburg	14	17	partly
Helsinki	14	17	partly
Hong Kong	23	27	partly
London	14	17	partly
Los Angeles	14	17	partly
Madrid	14	17	partly
Moscow	14	17	partly
New York	14	17	partly
Paris	14	17	partly
Rome	14	17	partly
Stockholm	14	17	partly
Tokyo	23	27	partly
Toronto	14	17	partly
Zurich	14	17	partly

EIGHT PAGES FROM SUNDAY
The New York
WEEKLY REVIEW
Axing of
tax credit
mars
budget
approval

JOSE ROSENFIELD
MICHAEL YUDELMAN

The House of Representatives on Friday passed a bill to cut the federal deficit by \$100 billion over the next five years. The bill, known as the Budget Control Act of 1995, would reduce spending by \$100 billion over the next five years. The bill would also increase the federal deficit by \$100 billion over the next five years. The bill would also increase the federal deficit by \$100 billion over the next five years.

Cuts disastrous for elderly and poor.

Page 12

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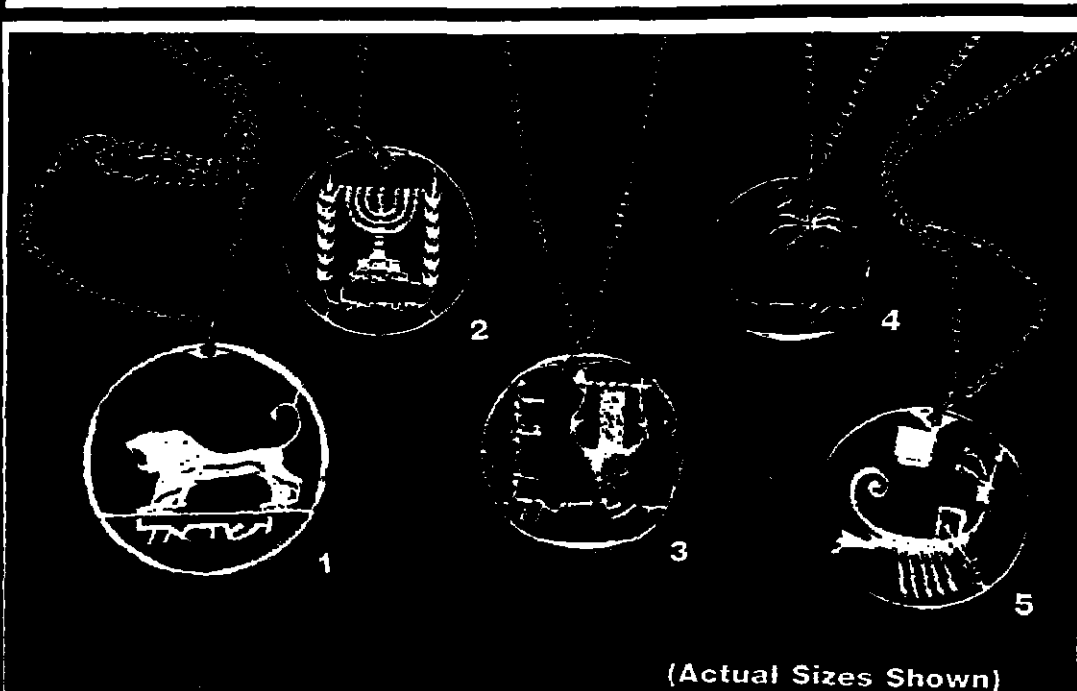
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Historical Creations



Demonstrating fine, unusual skill, Israeli artisan Itzik Peleg has created beautiful medallions, by hollowing out Israeli coins no longer in use, and plating them with 24 karat gold. Each medallion in the selection displays the name Israel in Hebrew, preserved from the coin, and a historical inscription or symbol dating from the days of Bar Kochba:

1. The Lion, symbol of the tribe of Judah
2. The Seven Branched Candelabrum, holy artifact used in the days of the Temple
3. David's Harp, representing King David's harp, mentioned in the Bible
4. The Date Palm, one of the Seven Species of Eretz Yisrael
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